THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 82

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : $1 50
" " each additional insertion : : 75
" " one week : : : : : : : 4 00
" " two weeks : : : : : : : 6 00
" " three weeks : : : : : : : 8 00
" " one month : : : : : : : 8 00

☞ All advertisements considered due after the first insertion.

☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 00
Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

A.· M.· 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th S. ptem'er, ... 1867.
1st . heshvan, 30th Oc ober, ... "
1st Kislev, 29th November, ... "
1st Tayeth, 27th Decem er, ... "
1st Shevah, 25th January, ... 1868.
1st Adar, 24th February, ... "
1st Nissan, 24th March, ... "
1st Eyar, 23d April, ... "
1st Sivan, 22d May, ... "
1st Tammuz 21st June, ... "
1st Av, 20th July, ... "
1st Ellul, 19th August, ... "

Ash Wednesday, 6th March, ... 1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April, ... "
Good Friday, 19th April, ... "
Easter Sunday, 21st April, ... "
Ascension, 30th May, ... "
Pentecost, 9th June, ... "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. ..... "

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MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and 2d Sts. Forten, 294 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 300. Meets 3d Friday of each month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 313 (colored, D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—2d Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W. M.; S. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; S. M. Levy, Sec'y.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Recr.

TEMPLARS.

UTRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

20 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.; Chas. Carroll, 14th, Sec.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mesmith, 32d, G.·. M.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CAPHA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS Council of K.·.B.·., 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Clrode 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY of WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John A. Smith, 32d, Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Rec.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING,
—AND—
REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,

54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done. mar8

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS

246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—Not answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been removed from the old stand to

No. 266 Front Row, over

The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co.

Through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities. Rates as low and time as quick as by any other route.

W. B. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.
H. F. HECKERT, Western Agent, Cincinnati

E. D. COBB, Agent
se24 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Valuable Plantation to Lease.

I WILL Lease, as administrator of Christopher J. Field, dec'd, his Home Place—the place of Clay & Field, and the Plantation known as the Content Place. These Plantations are in the county of Bolivar, Miss., and in fine condition for cultivation, having been cultivated for years past. There is a new and fine Circular Saw-Mill on the Home Place, for Sale.

For further information apply to me at Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., or to Dr. K. J. Field, on the premises. B. J. CLAY,
oct9 Adm'r C. J. Field, dec'd.

Drug Store for Sale.

AN entire new Stock. No unsaleable goods. A Storehouse can be rented at a fair rate. Amount of Stock, about $3,000. Searcy is at the head of navigation of Little Red River. Two boats per week. Cairo and Fulton Railroad passes the town—is now building. Town is growing more rapidly than any place in North Arkansas. Terms Cash.

Address H. J. D.,
oct9 sl5w2t Searcy, Ark.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street,
CLAY BUILDING.
ap6 dawly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS,
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No 9, Third Story, Titus Block. oc2 tf

WINCHESTER. ROBERT A. HATCHER.
GEO. W. WINCHESTER,
Late Chancellor Tenn. Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. my8

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh3 tf

E. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec5 1yr

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

S. STERNBERG & CO.,

WESTERN AND VIRGINIA

Tobacco Agency,

Dealers in Imported and Domestic

CIGARS,

No. 310 Front Street,

MEMPHIS.

oct2 6m

Planters and Merchants Attention.

Tobacco, Tobacco, Tobacco.

WE will forward to your address, upon receipt of your order enclosing the cash, the best brands of Leaf Tobacco at the following prices:

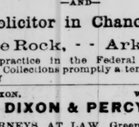
Best Bright Gold Leaf Chewing Tobacco, 25 pounds $8 00
Best Bright Gold Leaf Smoking Tobacco, 25 pounds 5 00

Any one wishing to engage in the sale of our Tobacco, will receive 15 per cent. upon all amounts of 100 pounds and above.

Address PLEASANTS & CO.,
aug 3m 464 West Chestnut S., Louisville, Ky.

UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE.

EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.,
—WHOLESALE—
TOBACCO
Commission Merchants,
No. 37 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS. : : : TENNESSEE.



HAVING perfected our arrangements with the Manufacturers in Virginia and the West, we are prepared to supply the trade at Factors' prices, keeping always on hand a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the various brands and styles, which we have selected ESPECIALLY FOR THIS TRADE.

Merchants and Jobbers will find it to their interest to examine our stock before buying elsewhere. se22 1m

HENDERSON OWEN, late of Brown & Owen.
W. M. NUTT, late of McNutt, Trotter & Bailey.
J. C. P. HAMMOND.

OWEN, M'NUTT & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, No. 14 Monroe street.

☞ All Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce, consigned to us, insured, unless otherwise instructed. Bagging, Rope and other supplies furnished at the lowest market price. oc10-ft

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. E. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.

PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
14 Monroe Street,
Bet. Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. oct10 wtmadim

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
7 Monroe street.

se26

Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

Dissolution of Copartnership

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 19, 1867.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of PLUMMER, CURRY & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Geo. D. Plummer and A. P. Curry from said firm. R. F. Patterson has purchased the entire interest of Geo. D. Plummer in all of the property, including notes and accounts, and assumes all of the liabilities of said firm. He is authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business. Plummer & Curry may be found at the old stand for the present.

GEO. D. PLUMMER,
A. P. CURRY,
R. F. PATTERSON.

I shall continue the Produce and Commission business at the old stand of Plummer, Curry & Co., No. 6 Main street, and solicit a continuance of the favors conferred on them.

oct22 R. F. PATTERSON.

BOARD of County Commissioners of Shelby County—October Term, 1867.

Ordered, That the Memphis Evening Post be and the same is hereby declared the official paper of this Court of Commissioners of the county of Shelby.

Resolved, that the above order be published for one week in the Memphis Post, Bulletin and Appeal.

Witness my hand at office in the city of Memphis, this 21st day of October, 1867.

JNO. LOAGUE,
oct22 1w County Court Clerk.

Arkansas Cotton Plantation for sale.

ONE of the most desirable Plantations on the Arkansas river is offered for sale at a Great Bargain. It contains about 2500 acres best quality cotton land, 1800 acres cleared and under cultivation; dwelling houses, negro quarters, gin house with four 80-saw gins run by steam power, saw and grist mill attached. The plantation is well stocked with mules, oxen and farming implements. Purchaser will have the privilege of retaining from 50 to 100 good acclimated negroes. Possession given 1st January. For further information apply to

ROBYSER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, 278 Second street.
E. C. KIRK,
oct9 1m 16 Jefferson street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

A PORTRAIT.

The Baltimore *Gazette* thus photographs the Governor of Tennessee:

A little book containing extracts from the Knoxville *Whig* of ten years ago lies before us, and it is curious to note with what savage vehemence Brownlow was then pouring out against the North the same rage and hate that he is now directing against the people of the South. In October, 1857, he was raving fearfully against "pious freedom shriekers" and the "big buck negro Douglass." If the latter should venture to reply to him, "I would serve him," he says, "as Rusk of Arkansas did Greeley in Washington for his violence. I would wear him out on the pavement with a big hickory stick." He writes to the New York *Times* an account of a crime recently committed by a negro, and says: "For this the negro was burned alive, ten or fifteen hundred of the best citizens of the county attending, and aiding and abetting. I repeat it was all perfectly right." He cites scores of Scripture texts to demonstrate the lawfulness of slavery, and reviles the "vagabond philanthropists of the North" for denouncing it. He searches the records of crime to prove that the New England States, including that of New York, are so many "nurseries of all that is wicked, immoral, demoralizing and dangerous, social and political, which now threatens the overthrow of virtue and religion in the Union." He says "the course of the Northern people," if continued "five years" longer, must result in a war, which would end in the destruction of the Republic. He terms the "villainous abolitionists" "slave stealing people," "pious thieves," and "God-forsaken hypocrites." He tells the Northern people that there is not a runaway slave north of Mason and Dixon's line "who is not as honorable and worthy of confidence as any Black Republican editor, politician or preacher in all your ungodly dominions." He expresses a strong wish to meet Theodore Parker "in Northern soil and to call upon him before a public audience," and is especially disgusted with that "man," Henry Wilson. Such was Brownlow, editor and parson, in 1857. Six years afterward, he said of the Southern people: "Let them be punished—let them be impoverished—let them be slain, and after slain, let them be damned." He is parson still, he says, but he is also Governor and Senator elect. What he will next say or do in the new and congenial sphere on which he is about to be translated, time must show. But it is safe to predict that even amidst the powerful rivals by whom he will find himself surrounded he will achieve a pre-eminent reputation as a master of brutal billingsgate.

The New York *World* is not much more complimentary. It says:

The value of the negro element in our politics may be estimated by the kind of men the negroes honor with their confidence. In proportion as voters are ignorant and debased they will surrender themselves passively to the guidance of leaders; and the lowness of their level may be measured by the vileness of the men they consent to be led by. The moon-calf Caliban offered to worship the drunken Stephano as a god, and asked to lick his shoes. And the Virginia negroes, many of whom forgot at the polls the names by which they were registered, regard Hunnicutt as their statesmen.

Tennessee is the first State in which the experiment of a controlling negro constituency has been tried, and as the first fruits of the new system, Tennessee has elected the most notorious lampooner and blackguard in the country Governor, and now United States Senator. The raging sea of *mare tempestatis* is never heard of anything more contemptible; the mob of Paris in the craziest days of the Revolution was not a more unfit depository of political power than are the Southern negroes. A crop of Brownlows and Hunnicutts is no better than a crop of Robespierres; with Robespierre's power they would rival his atrocities.

A whole Senate of these sons of vitriol would be a Pandemonium in all save the intellectual ability which the devil, though blasted by God's avenging thunder, did not lose by their fall.

ROBESPIERRE was at least decorous and incorruptible; and those who are familiar with his speeches know that he was not wanting in intellectual power. To compare him to HUNNICUTT is to do injury to his memory. He was an Advocate, and spoke logically and forcibly, and sometimes with a thin sort of eloquence. He never descended to such depths as HUNNICUTT and HAWKHURST have dived into. In intellect he resembled that dull and malignant Judge, UNDERWOOD,—was his superior, indeed, and not more unscrupulous. He was capable of ruling Frenchmen. HUNNICUTT could never have won any suffrages anywhere, except those of negroes.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

—The new enterprise in San Francisco, the *Times* says, has already cash ($150,000); but it expects to reach a turning point next spring.

—The Bureau at Columbus, Georgia, has turned over to the authorities of Muscogee county, fifty paupers, for whose support white men, many of whom are not allowed to vote, are to be taxed.

—The New Orleans papers have the fewest readers and the largest advertising patronage, in proportion to the population, of any journals in the country.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* says there is at this time an unprecedented amount of real estate thrown upon the market in that city, for rent or for sale. Prices demanded are but little if any less than those asked last year.

—Gen. Basil W. Duke is to become a contributor to the New York *Sunday News*, and will write for that paper a series of original stories. The first will be a story of the war in Kentucky.

—The fox hunters of East Feliciana, La., recently, after a gallant chase, *treed* their game, who, ascending some thirty feet to the first limb, philosophically awaited his fate. He was ingloriously shot, when the still more inglorious discovery was made that Reynard had lost his brush—in fact, that he was a bob-tail fox.

—Zeke Spinner edits the Texas *Vindicator*, a "unique periodical devoted to fun, matrimony, and the fiduciary relations of hobgoblins to departed spirits gyrating with the fossils of unregulated love, the follicles of institute passion and the phosphorescence of the railroad, and the good time coming. Also, the ungloved dissection of public bodies ante mortem."

—The *Herald's* special says it is now well known that the negroes in the South are organizing and arming for some purpose which is not peaceful, and it is also known that some of the District Commanders permit them to arm and have furnished them with equipments. President Johnson has referred the facts in these cases to the head of the War Department, and it is probable that he will increase the military force in the South.

—The monument erected to the memory of Bishop Otey at Columbia, last week, says the Nashville *Banner*, was the work of his godson, Leo. Wheat, the pianist, who donated the sum required from his concerts, and who himself was paid for the design. The monument is a beautiful shaft of pure white marble, and was executed personally to the erection, an act of grateful remembrance as rare as it is beautiful in these times of willful neglect and mere oblivion.

—The Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* warns the absentees not to return too soon. It says: Business may be suffering; urgent calls may be made; great inconveniences may exist where you are; the weather may be getting chilly and you may not have thick clothing; but all these things are as nothing compared with the danger of coming unacclimated into the midst of yellow fever at the close of an epidemic. If a person wishes to contract that sort of yellow fever which is almost certain to kill, this is the way to get it.

THE New York and Havre steamship directors yesterday resolved to discontinue their line and sell their steamers. The company find it impossible to compete with French steamers, owing to the want of Government subsidy. This will reduce the number of American steamers plying to European ports to the Atlantic and Baltic on the Bremen line. The opposition to the present management of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company are out in a card stating their reason for dissatisfaction with the manner in which the affairs of the company are managed.

ALL the Senatorial districts of the State of West Virginia, eleven in number, have been heard from, showing a gain of two members for the Union party. Last year the Senate stood eighteen Republicans to four Conservatives; this year it will stand twenty Republicans to two Conservatives. There will be no change in the House of Delegates, probably. It will stand about as before—say forty-four Republicans to eleven Conservatives.

IT is believed the President will lay before the Cabinet the arbitrary conduct of Gen. Pope in keeping open the election in Georgia beyond the time designated in the original notice. It is regarded as a clear violation of law, and it is likely the matter will be investigated.

REPORTS from cotton-growing portions of this State say that cotton planting will be to a great extent abandoned next year, while wheat will take its place.

THE TRUE ISSUE IN THE NORTH.

HORATIO SEYMOUR recently addressed the people of Brooklyn, with his usual power and eloquence. Speaking of the Radical leaders, he said:

At first they told the Southern people that if they would lay down their arms and become again faithful to the Union, they should be restored to all their rights as citizens of the Republic. [Cheers.] Then they went a step further—they said the slaves should be emancipated. The Southern people did lay down their arms; and after fighting with a tenacity and a courage which we all must admire, however deeply we may condemn the attitude which they assumed. [Cheers.] I repeat, we of the North then said, "You must not only be obedient to the laws of the country, but you must also become obedient to your emancipated slaves. We will disfranchise you; and more than that we will deprive you of every political right which you formerly enjoyed as citizens." Thus they treated the best men of the South—the men most interested in restoring peace—the men who had a deeper interest in bringing back peace to our land—the men whose wives and children and estates were there in the South, and whom every motive of affection and interest, if they had any common sense at all would lead them to try and heal the wounds of the unhappy strife. [Cheers]. But all these men were disfranchised, deprived of political rights—and then the Republican party took a step further. They said "you must now give the right of suffrage to the blacks," and that has been substantially done. And now something more is about to be done—for soon this question of confiscation is to be taken out of our hands, and we are to hand over the white men and the white women of the South to a horde of unfitted, untutored, uneducated blacks—almost savages—saying to them, "Do what you please with the white race." [Cries of "no, no."] Now this you all know what will be the result of the disfranchisement of the whites, and of giving suffrage to the blacks in the South. I will give the black race the sole unlimited control of politics. They can make such laws touching the government of property, touching domestic affairs as they see fit. And they will do it under the influence of whatever vile, vindictive men may get among them and influence their passions. [Applause.] Why, everybody knows that it must be so. But the Radicals not only propose to put the white men of the South under the blacks—that is not enough! Another thing is to be done. And mark it, I warn you now, right in this city as the most done; and unless a voice goes out from New York, you and I will be placed under black rule as well as the people of the South. I am not now saying what I will not prove to you in five minutes. When there shall be sent up to Washington the representatives from the ten States which the Republicans say are outside of the Union, the men to be selected and sent there will be sent by negro votes—for those States are to be governed under the control of the enfranchised blacks. There will be twenty Senators from those States representing three millions of blacks, while the four millions of whites in the State of New York have but two Senators. [Sensation.] But that is not all. Half the population of the country is found in nine States. They are all, with one or two exceptions, Northern States; and they are all States in which there are very few blacks. Now, that majority of white people have but eighteen Senators, while these three millions of negroes in those ten Southern States have twenty Senators. [Applause.] No man can deny it. You know it was said that these representatives should be admitted, not when they came to speak for the people, but when they held views in accordance with those of the Republican party. You know how the South is at present organized; they are living under a military dictatorship; the blacks are living under the rule of the Freedmen's Bureau, and there is no intelligent man but is aware that those blacks will be governed by the advice and counsel of those agents of the Bureau not the agents of the people, but the agents of Congress; and they will dictate to the blacks who are to be put into office. I do appeal to you, leaving out of view all feelings of mercy to those men who are now sitting down in desolate homes, or mourning over the remains of what were once happy homes, now reduced to cinders and ashes. I ask you if you are willing to hand over these white men who fought us like men, who, however treasonable their attitudes, displayed the courage of Americans. I appeal to you for the land that contains the bones of Washington, the bones of Jackson—will you hand over, bound hand and foot, these eight millions of the white population of the South to the control of negro politicians. They can make such laws touching the government of property, touching domestic affairs as they see fit. And they will do it under the influence of whatever vile, vindictive men may get among them and influence their passions. [Applause.] Why, everybody knows that it must be so. But the Radicals not only propose to put the white men of the South under the blacks—that is not enough! Another thing is to be done. And mark it, I warn you now, right in this city as the most done; and unless a voice goes out from New York, you and I will be placed under black rule as well as the people of the South. I am not now saying what I will not prove to you in five minutes. 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Thus they treated the best men of the South—the men most interested in restoring peace—the men who had a deeper interest in bringing back peace to our land—the men whose wives and children and estates were there in the South, and whom every motive of affection and interest, if they had any common sense at all would lead them to try and heal the wounds of the unhappy strife. [Cheers]. But all these men were disfranchised, deprived of political rights—and then the Republican party took a step further. They said "you must now give the right of suffrage to the blacks," and that has been substantially done. And now something more is about to be done—for soon this question of confiscation is to be taken out of our hands, and we are to hand over the white men and the white women of the South to a horde of unfitted, untutored, uneducated blacks—almost savages—saying to them, "Do what you please with the white race." 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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

THURSDAY, : : : : NOVEMBER 7, 1867

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PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A Government of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

Loyalty to the Union of the States: Fidelity to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

Resistance to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Goverments.

No Establishments of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slayings of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

Strict subordination of the Military to the Civil Power.

No standing armies of States in time of peace.

Restoration of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissaized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the Past, oblivion of offences; for the Present and Future, Union, Peace, Law and Order.

Perpetual assurance to all freemen of the African race, of all the civil rights of freemen.

No Repudiation, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

No revival of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

No legislation to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

What ever is just; whatever is right; whatever is of good repute, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the Appeal, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "The Appeal," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: Editors of the Appeal, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

THE ELECTIONS.

To-morrow we shall have returns enough to settle definitely the result of the late elections. Sufficient, however, is known to establish the fact that the Ethiopian party has been badly damaged—and that they will now have to "back water," or "go under." New York has certainly been carried by the white man's party. So of Maryland. The negro amendment has been defeated in Kansas—the State upon whose soil the proximate cause of the war originated. Minnesota has done likewise, and even in Massachusetts and Wisconsin the losses of the Jacobins or Ethiopians, are so great that they must regard it as equal to a defeat. The dawn is certainly breaking. The moral effect of these elections will be almost as great as those in the Southern Provinces.

THANKSGIVING.

It is told in history that Te Deums were chaunted in Rome, as in acknowledgment of a Divine mercy, when it was learned that the Huguenots had been massacred in Paris, without regard to age or sex, in order to cure them of heresy, on the Eve of Saint Bartholomew.

"Andrew Johnson, President of the United States," recommends by Proclamation, to his "fellow-citizens" that Thursday, the 28th day of November, be set apart and observed throughout "the Republic" as a day of national thanksgiving. Among other things for which he proposes that a vote of thanks shall be returned to God,—(for that, after all, is what a 'National Thanksgiving' *is*),—he declares that He has inclined *our* hearts to turn away domestic contentions and commotions consequent upon a distracting and desolating Civil War, and to walk more and more in the ancient ways of loyalty, conciliation and brotherly love."

We do not care to republish this effusion of arrant "National" hypocrisy, which prostitutes words and sentences as eloquent as those of the Manifesto of the Pan-Anglican Council, to lying uses.

The terms used in it are eminently well chosen. He is 'the President of the United *States*,' and not of the ten Southern Pachaliks, which he has confessed himself impotent to protect against even the most palpable villainies; and which, now composed chiefly of negroes and resident foreigners, who were once citizens and free white men, are no longer parts of the United *States*, but only outlying conquered Satrapies. It is to his "fellow *citizens*" only that he addresses himself, and therefore not to those who are *not* citizens, but only slaves of despotisms sustained by bayonets and approved by the intelligent consent of negroes, in a Purgatory that is the preface to Hell. We said once, that in war "Hell legislated for humanity." It legislates now, for part of it, in peace. The proposed day of pious hypocritical thanksgiving is to be set apart only throughout the *Republic*; of which, of course, the Southern Proconsulates are no part, since, in them, "the will of the Military Commander is the Supreme law," and they are situated "outside of the Constitution."

Side by side with this Proclamation of Thanksgiving for the victors, the President of the United States and Tennessee should have issued one commanding the white slaves of the South to fast and pray.

There are no "mercies and blessings" showered on the South. Heaven has not "caused industry to prosper" in our fields or anywhere else,—here; ships and iron roads have been multiplied altogether for the benefit of the North, and for us, legislation is oppression, and smells of sulphur and bitumen and the other rank and fœtid odours of Pandemonium.

It would have been more appropriate to advise his "fellow-citizens" of the "Republic," to thank God that he had aided them to conquer and subjugate the People of the South, to rob them by unconstitutional taxes, and to humiliate them by giving them for masters a race of low, degraded, brutal, half-witted African savages: that they had been allowed to succeed in crushing the South into mute submission, and taming the fiercest fire-eaters who were once so terrible to the meek apostles of the creed of Moloch and Belelzebub; and that He had benignantly blessed the South with Brownlow and Hunnicutt, and the "Republic" with Sumner, Wade and Stevens and the dull, small malignity of Colfax.

Russia, the firmest ally of the Northern "Republic," might as properly demand that Poland should unite with her in a "National thanksgiving," while the knout rings on her bloody shoulders, and her noblest sons waste to skeletons in the mines and in Siberia; Rome as well have required the Albigenses to join her in thanking God for his great triumph in the suppression of heresy; Cromwell have ordered Ireland to rejoice and be thankful for the crowning mercies of Limerick and Drogheda; old Rome have proposed to Carthage to unite in expressions of gratitude for the restoration the of "ancient ways of loyalty, conciliation and brotherly love;" or the Netherlands to rejoice, under the paternal rule of Alva, at the annexation of the Indies to the dominions of the Spanish crown.

The President should have issued, simultaneously with that for the "citizens" of "the Republic," one for the "Subjects" domiciled in the Provinces, somewhat after the following manner:

"By the President of the United States: A Proclamation.

"In conformity with a recent custom that would be more honoured in the breach than the observance, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, with diminished powers, do hereby recommend to the subjects of the United States governed by Pachas of several tails in the five Pachaliks which are supposed to have once been free, sovereign and independent States, that Thursday the 28th day of November next be set apart and observed by them, throughout all the country in which Military Despotisms enforce order and submission by bayonets, and the people "peep about to find dishonourable graves," as a day of Provincial fasting and prayer, to conciliate and to disarm the anger of the Almighty Ruler of Nations and Provinces, with whom are dominion and fear, who maketh peace in his high places, resting and refraining from secular labour on that day. Let them reverently and devoutly beseech our Heavenly Father to make His hand less heavy upon them, and His chastisements more light, that their punishment may not be greater than they can bear. Especially let them remember that they are utterly ruined and impoverished, by the calamities of War and Radicalism, that their homes have been harried and burned, their libraries, furniture, plate, pianos, pictures, and monuments stolen and carried away to Babylon; that their harvest of cotton has been to a great extent ruined by worms, and is of little value in the market and out of its price they are required to pay their masters, the "citizens" of the "Republic" one-sixth part, for permitting them to live and breathe; that their industry has not prospered, either in the field, the mine or the forest; that no ships are multiplied on lakes or rivers *for them*, nor any iron-roads for them extended into the secluded places of the Continent; but the moneys of the Government that is to them a cruel and heartless and adulterous stepmother, are freely used to give to their victors the commerce of the Indies and build up new States in the North to the injury of the mangled and bleeding South. God has not inclined the hearts of their conquerors to turn away domestic contentions and commotions consequent upon a distracting and desolating civil war; and they walk less and less in the ancient ways of loyalty to the Constitution, of conciliation and brotherly love. He has permitted, for some inscrutable purpose, men of the baser sort in the North to establish Military Despotisms over them, and to deprive them of even the common rights of humanity which Russian serfs and Polish vassals are permitted by the Czar to enjoy. He has not blessed their efforts to live in peace with those who, with the aid of foreign mercenaries and negro auxiliaries overcame them. And He has seen fit to allow a corrupt and infamous faction of unprincipled men to make millions of ignorant and brutal negroes their political equals, with power and permission to become their masters. While thus lamenting the desolation and ruin of their country and the humiliation and degradation of themselves, and their subjection to the base wills of greedy and low adventurers who fatten upon their miseries and insult their tears, let them not fail to implore Almighty God to give them patience to endure such further indignities as the wantonness of power may please to inflict, and the contumely of the mis-begotten Calibans of Radicalism, and to save them from the unworthiness and utter humiliation of becoming the executioners of their own self-respect, and accomplices in the assasination of their States, by acceptance of the negro as an equal, abandonment of their leaders, violation of their oaths to support the Constitution of their States, and apostacy from the principles to maintain which an hundred thousand of their fathers, sons and brothers died, and their bones bleach on the soil which they defended.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States, in black, to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Conquest the third. Andrew Johnson.

"By the President:
"Mephistopheles, Secretary of State."

THE VOICELESS POOR.

Voiceless to the world that pursues its business and its pleasures, without thinking of them and their sufferings, their cravings for food, their shivering misery in the cold winter nights; but not voiceless to God, in whose eye all are equal, and to whom they piteously pray for succour.

"If a brother or sister be naked, and destitute of daily food, and one of you say unto them, Depart in peace, be ye warmed and filled; notwithstanding ye give them not those things which are needful to the body, what doth it profit."

"Say not unto thy neighbour, Go, and come again, and to-morrow I will give unto thee; when thou hast it by thee. He that giveth unto the poor shall not lack; but he that hideth his eyes shall have many a curse."

That most eloquent of Divines, Jeremy Taylor, says: "Give alms with a cheerful heart and countenance; 'not grudgingly or of necessity, for God loveth a cheerful giver;' and therefore give quickly, when the power is in thy hand, and the need is in thy neighbour, and thy neighbour at thy door. He gives twice that relieves speedily. He that would die well and happily, must, in his lifetime, according to all his capacities, exercise charity. Charity is the great channel through which God pours all his mercy upon mankind. For we receive absolution of our sins, in proportion to our forgiving our brother. This is the rule of our hopes and the measure of our desire in this world; and in the day of death and judgment the great sentence upon mankind shall be transacted according to our alms, which is the other part of charity. 'Alms make an atonement for sins,' said the son of Sirach; and so said Daniel, and so say all the wise men of the world. For sins are abolished, if, because thou hast sinned thou givest to God, that is, to God's poor servants, and His indigent necessitous creatures. God's mercies descend upon charitable people, like the dew upon Gideon's fleece, when all the world was dry."

We wish that what we have ourself said elsewhere had the authority of the great name of the good Bishop to give it authority and weight. "The man to whom want appeals in vain, and suffering cries in an unknown tongue, is the faithless steward that embezzles what is given him in trust for the penniless and impoverished among his brethren. There is no law that limits the returns that shall be reaped from a single good deed. The widow's mite may not only be as acceptable to God, but may produce as great results as the rich man's costly offering. Thou shalt be God's Almoner; for He hath but *lent* thee all the wealth thou hast; and thou art but His trustee for the poor, the suffering and the destitute."

Few among us have an idea of the number of destitute women in the city of Memphis, who need assistance to enable them to live; of the number of children for whom their miserable mothers cannot provide food. It would have made the merciful man or woman sick at heart to see, a few days ago, the many, many, poor, wan, wasted women, who, with sunken cheeks and emaciated hands, and eyes unnaturally bright with the fever superinduced by hunger, came for assistance to the committee of ladies charged with the distribution of the few hundred dollars raised for the necessitous by means of a benefit given by two generous actresses. No one could witness these living evidences of the terrible destitution that has fallen upon so many poor patient women, without being moved to tears. It is said that there are three thousand human beings in Memphis who know not how they are, to obtain food to sustain life for the day when they wake each morning to another day of hopeless misery.

We have no charitable institutions in Memphis. There is no Society for the relief of destitute widows; there is no Asylum for orphans. It is not that our people, and especially our women, are not charitable. There are ladies among us, (it requires an exertion to refrain from naming them), whose good deeds deserve immortal honour. It is that the hardships of the time press with a heavy hand upon all of us. It is that we have no plans of charitable action, no concert of action, no permanent organization, no place, no persons, to whom the shrinking and timid poor can go to ask relief. It is not that those who have the means to do good are heartless, but that other cares and their own troubles engross their thoughts, or they are thoughtless, and do not know the distress and destitution that appeal to them for relief. Too many of us, alas, are unable to contribute enough to have any appreciable effect in alleviating the distress which, relieved to-day, reappears in all its magnitude to-morrow, and is continuous and chronic.

The first need of the city is of a permanent association for the relief of the destitute and helpless women and children. They are peculiarly our wards, and we are responsible for them to their and our common Father. To permit them to be hungry, cold and comfortless, perhaps to die for want of help and relief, is a sin and crime for which we shall have to account to Him who has placed them in our charge. "The poor," He says to us, "ye have always with you." He does not wish our thanksgivings, if we do not our duty towards these indigent and necessitous creatures: for long ago He said, "Is not *this* the fast that I have chosen? to deal thy bread to the hungry, and that thou bring the poor that are cast out to thy house? When thou seest the naked, that thou cover him; and that thou hide not thyself from those who are of thy own race. . . . If thou draw out thine soul to the hungry; and satisfy the afflicted soul, *then* shall thy light rise in the gloom, and thy darkness be as the noon-day."

The Catholic Church and people, in a great measure, at least, care and provide for their poor, and keep the wolf Hunger from their doors: and none, no not one, of that ancient People of God, the Children of Israel, are allowed to suffer. They have their charitable and benevolent organizations, that prevent suffering and relieve destitution. If we remember aright, one of the Beni-Israel, a man and brother in whom there is no guile, told us ten months since, that, as the agent of such an organization, he had, *this year*, dispensed seven thousand dollars among the poor of his people. How these, of whom we too often, out of mere habit and inconsiderateness, speak slightingly, do shame us who profess to be governed by the precepts of Christianity!

It will not do to wait until "The Women's and Children's Charity" can be organized and incorporated. The necessity for instant action is upon us, and it is imperious and inexorable. "God's indigent and necessitous creatures" must not be allowed to die among us for want of the commonest necessaries of life,—food, fuel, clothing and medicine. While the women of the city, exercising their angelic prerogative of beneficence and mercy proceed to organize the Charity, as we are sure they are ready to do, the present Committee, already becoming familiar with the penury and destitution in the houses of the poor, even among those who once lived in comfort, will cheerfully dispense such means as the generosity of our citizens may furnish.

One theatrical performance goes but a little way, and does not discharge any of us from the obligation to relieve want and alleviate distress. It is the human sympathies, the human hearts of our people that must be appealed to,—of *all* who are able, and especially of those who are *most* able, to give *efficient* aid. The winter is coming upon us, and with it more misery, more penury, more helplessness and despair, and the poor, pinched faces of women and the emaciated bodies of hungry children.

A few persons have proposed to endeavour to obtain donations sufficient to relieve these distresses, not for a day or week, but for the season. They have asked us to bring it to the notice of the men of means among us, those who have incomes from rents, the corporations and companies whose business is profitable, and who can afford to contribute. We cannot do so as we would. We have not the language at our command to treat the subject worthily. They have named to us the gentlemen who ought to head the subscription munificently. We will not name them, but there are some who will, we are sure, not hesitate (for they are able) to contribute, not a few dollars, but hundreds. The Banks, the Insurance Companies, the Packet Companies, all declare fair dividends, and the poor have claims upon them all. The races soon to take place will afford the means to increase the fund of beneficence. The man who cannot give much, can give *something*. There may be concerts and *tableaux* for the purpose of increasing the amount. The young man and the gay lady may forego some luxury or indulgence to put bread in the mouth of the toiling mother, who must sew while she watches her sick children, that they may not die of hunger. Shame on us all, if we do not provide for our poor! Enough have died already for want of aid; and there are need and distress enough to sadden and sicken every human heart in the city.

MARINE RAILWAY AND DOCK COMPANY.

Our well known and enterprising fellow citizen, Capt. John T. Shirley, in conjunction with Capt. Ed. Murray, of Paducah, having negotiated for the works and machinery of the Marine Railway and Dock Company of that city, are contemplating the transfer of it to the southern portion of our city. Capt. Shirley is too well known to our citizens, to river men, and to business men generally along the "King of Floods," to make it necessary that we should explain what are his peculiar qualifications in connection with so important an enterprise. Capt. Murray has been the Superintendent of the Paducah Way, and will occupy a similar position in the new Dock at this place.

It has been a matter of surprise to us that such a project has not been put under way at this city before. It is a point where boats frequently need repairs. It would undoubtedly be the means of drawing several hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to the city, and that whether business is lively or dull. It is by such enterprises that our city must henceforth build up her prosperity. Several hundred mechanics and machinists will be also thus drawn to our city, to add to its presperity and enhance its business.

We trust that our capitalists will no longer turn the cold shoulder on such enterprises, but will encourage the location of this Marine Railway here. Much of the capital is already supplied, but something can be done by giving proper encouragement to the enterprising gentlemen who have undertaken a work of vast importance for our city and for the river interests generally. Our city authorities should also take an interest in this matter.

Both the city Government of Paducah and the citizens generally are very anxious to retain the Marine Way at that place, for which purpose the citizens have subscribed liberally. But Memphis is a much more eligible point for the works, and we should at least have as much enterprise as the people of Paducah. Without this enterprise and liberality our city can never progress. Let us look to it that we do not go backwards.

—Some of the detectives of the Treasury Department at Washington profess to have information leading to the belief that only about one hundred and fifty thousand of the seven-thirty bonds alleged to be counterfeit, were put into circulation. Eight spurious fifty dollar notes were also received recently at the Department, and at first were passed as genuine notes, but were subsequently thrown out.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

New Orleans, November 6.—The Board of Health last night declared the yellow fever was no longer epidemic, and that the city is free from all epidemic disease; that citizens and strangers can return without apprehension.

The weather has been very cold for several days, with north winds.

The total number of deaths from the epidemic up to yesterday morning, 3006. The Board of Health pays a high and deserved compliment to the Howard Association, saying that their success had been wonderful.

The theatrical season at the St. Charles and Academy of Music are in full blast. The Varieties will open Saturday.

Six Interments from yellow fever yesterday.

Boston, November 6—The vote in 294 towns gives Bullock 83,226; Adams, 62,556. Of the State Senators elected, so far as heard from, 28 are license men and only 6 for prohibition. Out of 195 Representatives, 155 are for license. John Quincy Adams was elected Representative from Quincy.

Washington, November 6. — The statement shows a decrease in the public debt of $3 774 981 since October 1st. Coin has increased $8,241 657. The debt bearing coin interest has increased $32 914,850. The debt bearing currency interest has decreased $3 536 000.

Baltimore, November 6—Returns come in slowly. The indications are that every position in the State will be filled by Democrats. In Washington the entire Democratic ticket is elected. It is believed that the entire Democratic ticket in Frederick county is elected. Kent county gives 1382 Democratic majority. Warwick county gives 1000 Democratic majority.

FOREIGN.

Havana, November 6.—An official dispatch from the Superintendent of the Royal Mail Steamship Company, at St. Thomas, to the British Consul in this city, says all the property of the company has been destroyed by a terrible tornado that occurred on the 29th of October. The steamer Rhone was lost on Peter Island, and the Wic on Buch Island. The Conway went on Tortugas Island, and the Derment at St. Thomas. The Celt and Tyne were dismasted. The town of St. Thomas is in complete ruin. Fifty vessels were driven ashore. The loss of life is very great, and the destruction of property immense. All the officers and engineers on the Rhone, and all others that were on board of her are lost. From the Wic forty persons were saved, including Captain Taylor. On board of the regular steamer for Southampton, which had sailed with 150 passengers, only twelve are saved. A French steamer was also damaged and lost. The number of other vessels that received injury is very large.

Late advices from Mexico state that it is momentarily expected that a revolution will break out in that Republic for the overthrow of Juarez.

Florence, November 6—The *Gazette* announces that Garibaldi was arrested by the Italian Government, and a note to the towns in the Province of Rome in favor of a union with Italy has been discontinued, and the Italian troops have been recalled from the territory of Rome.

Havana, November 5—The steamship Elder arrived here from Vera Cruz on the 2d.

The Mexican Government refuses to hold any intercourse with Ministers and Consuls of foreign Governments until the Republic is recognized by such Governments.

Santa Anna and wife were passengers to St. Thomas. The Court which tried him has been imprisoned for exiling her.

The remains of Maximilian had not been sent to Vera Cruz up to the departure of the Elder.

Washington's lawyer is a passenger by the Elder, and goes to New Orleans.

Paris, November 6.—The *Courier de Frances* announces that the French troops will retire from Rome to Octe, pending the negotiations between Italy, France and Rome, in regard to the existing difficulties.

The *Moniteur* says Garibaldi with his two sons, are prisoners at Varagura.

Evening—One division of French troops which entered Rome has already been withdrawn from the city, and returned to Civita Vicchia. The rest will soon follow. The whole expedition for the relief of Rome will remain at Civita Vicchia, and there await the action of the Italian Government.

The feeling on the course to day has been animated, but the cessation of warlike preparations and a general disarming are necessary to restore confidence and a call for a general conference of European powers will soon be issued by the French Government.

The visit of the Emperor of Austria to France has ended and his Majesty departed from Paris yesterday on his return to Vienna.

Florence, November 6—On Sunday Garibaldi, with 8500 men and two cannon, left his camp near Monterondo in advance to the attack of Tivoi, which was held by Papal troops. He found the latter to number 6000 men, posted in strong position, and supported by artillery. The Political troops immediately fired with their batteries upon the approaching Garibaldians, and a desperate conflict ensued, which lasted forty-five minutes, when Garibaldi retreated. The battle was renewed at Monterondo. The insurgents fought with great obstinacy, and kept up the conflict at this point for two hours and a half, when they became exhausted and overwhelmed. They gave way and were utterly routed. Four hundred and fifty insurgents were killed and nine hundred taken prisoners. No idea of the number of wounded can be ascertained. Total loss of Papal troops, two hundred killed and wounded.

Evening.—Gen Cialdine is in command of the Italian forces, acting as an army of observation on the Papal frontier. He has located his headquarters at Pesse.

Garibaldi is now in prison at Vigerano, in Piedmonte. He claims he is a citizen of the United States, and demands his rights and privileges as such under the laws of nations.

The American Minister, Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, left Florence for Vegerano to visit the General.

Manchester, November 6—Evening. Of the prisoners tried before the Special Commission yesterday and to-day, Nagent, Braman, Featherston, Caffray and Martin, have been acquitted.

London, November 6—Consols closed at 94½ @ 95, 70⅛; Illinois Central 81 5-16; Erie, 47.

Frankfort, November 6.—United States bonds, 76.

Liverpool, November 6.—Cotton closed a shade firmer, with an advance of 1-16d for American descriptions. Middling uplands, 8 9 16d; middling Orleans 8 3-16d; sales of 15,000 bales. Corn 49s 6d.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York, November 6.—Cotton is more active and a shade firmer; sales of 4000 bales uplands at 18½c. Flour less active for Superfine State and Western. Whisky quiet. Wheat, 1@2c lower; Amber State, $2 74. Rye firmer; Western, $1 60. Barley 1c better; selling at $1 40@1 41. Western corn lower; mixed western, $1 34½@1 36. Oats 2@3c higher; Western, 77@80c. Rice dull and scarce. Coffee firm. Sugar firm; Cuba, 11@12¼c; Havana, 11¾@14½c. Molasses dull and heavy. Pork firmer, $21. Lard dull; barrels, 12¾@13½c. Money steady; 6@7c for call loans. Sterling quiet, 9@9¾. Gold, 139½. Government stocks firm. Stocks heavy and lower.

Louisville, November 6.—Tobacco sales, 104 hhds of lugs, at 5@7; leaf $8@23 25. Wheat dull and lower. Corn nominal. Oats in bulk, 68@69c. Flour, superfine $8 25. Mess Pork $20. Lard 13. Bacon, shoulders 13¾; clear sides 17¾. Cotton 16c.

St. Louis, November 6.—Tobacco active, full prices. Cotton 16c. Hemp $2 70@2 90 for dressed. Flour heavy. Corn very dull, $1 04@1 07. Oats dull 64½@68c. Barley and rye unchanged. Pork $21 75. Bacon, clear sides 16¼; shoulders 13. Lard 12¾ for choice.

New Orleans, November 6.—Cotton sales 2200 bales Middling and Orleans at 18c; receipts 818 bales; exports 7224 bales Sugars, Louisiana, 15½c; yellow centrifugal 16½c; Cuba, No. 13 13c. Molasses—small lot of prime Louisiana sold at 85c. Flour—large auction of damaged brought high prices; no quotations of regular trade. Corn $1 40@1 50. Oats dull at 80c. Bacon, shoulders 14½c; clear ribbed sides 17½c; clear sides 18½c. Pork dull, $3 25@3 50. Lard, prime tierce 13½c; keg 14½c. Gold 1 39@1 39½. Sterling 149@152. New York sight ½ discount.

Cincinnati, November 6.—Flour, lower; family, $11; extra, $12. Wheat, dull, $2 10 for No 1 red. Corn, quiet at 80c for ear. Oats, firmer, 63@64c. No. 1 Rye, dull, $1 40. Barley, unchanged. Cotton, 16½c for middling. Tobacco, inactive. Whisky, unchanged. Pork, $20. Bacon, dull; shoulders, 13c; clear sides, 16½c. Lard, dull and lower; prime, 12c. Hogs, $6@6 50 gross. Butter, firm, 38@40c. Potatoes, dull, $2 80@2 85. Apples, $2@4.

—By a census taken August 1, 1867, the population of San Francisco was ascertained to be 131,100. Of these there were 45,000 white males over twenty-one years of age, and 27 000 white females over eighteen years—the latter not much more than half the former—a very different ratio from what prevails in most Eastern cities. Of children under fifteen years of age there were 34,710.

LEGISLATIVE.

There was no quorum in the Senate.

House.—A report was received from the State Comptroller, as called for by House Resolution No. 58, submitting a statement of money paid out of the State Treasury on account of the Adjutant General's office, from April 15, 1865, to October 30, 1867. The whole amount paid out during the above period was $25,960 60. The report was ordered to be printed.

By Mr. Thornburg, of Grainger—A bill fixing the salary of Attorney Generals. The bill allows a salary of $1500 per year and cuts off all fees. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Daugherty—A bill fixing the fees of county officers in certain cases. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Hamilton—A bill to regulate the fees of Attorney General. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

House Resolution No. 62—Was taken up. The resolution requires the Comptroller to render to the House a statement of the money drawn from the Treasury, on account of the Quartermaster General's office, from January 1, 1867, down to the present time, and directs the Quartermaster General to report the amount of money he has drawn from the Treasury, and in what way it has been expended.

An amendment was adopted to include all accounts from April 15, 1865, and the resolution passed.

House Joint Resolution No. 23—Instructing Senators and requesting Representatives from Tennessee to use their influence in Congress to have the tax on cotton removed, was taken up.

After a long debate the resolution was passed unanimously.

—Although Congress meets on the 21st of November, I learn from an entirely trustworthy source that it is not the intention of the President to send his message, nor that of the Secretary of the Treasury to send his report to Congress until the commencement of the second session, which will be Monday, December 2. The meeting of November 21 is an adjournment of the first session, and will close by an adjournment sine die on November 30 or sooner. It will be remembered that the President has never taken the initiative in recognizing this session, never having sent it a message except in response to legislative action which called for it, or in the exercise of the veto.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald, October 30.*

MARRIED.

ENNIS—FORD—On Tuesday, November 5th, 1867, at the Parochial Mansion, South Memphis, by Rev. Father Reardon, Mr. W. H. Ennis and Miss Ella Ford, of this city.

We are delighted at seeing our gallant boys, who remained faithful to the "lost cause," carrying off in triumphant ecstacy the fairest of the fair. If Cupid can be dissuaded, he will smiled on them; and anon Hymen comes with his torch in the time of Peace to light them on their way to Happiness. Our friend "Button" will now hear the voice of an angel whispering in his ear instead of the shrill tones of the trumpet; and may all the days of his life be a succession of joys and blessings.

FUNEPAL NOTICE.

The friends and acquaintances of Captain Sam. H. Shock and family are requested to attend the funeral of his eldest daughter, Ella E., from St. Peter's Cathedral, Adams street, on to morrow (Friday) morning at ten o'clock.

DIED.

WHITE—On November 2d, of diptheria, Jimmie, infant daughter of James M. and Mary L. White.

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

WANTED—
A situation as Assistant Bookkeeper or Sales man by a young man born and raised in the community. Best of references given Address H. C., Appeal Office. no7 1w

LOST—
A large envelope containing some legal papers. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same either at the Appeal Office, or at No. 256, 250 Front Row. no7 WADDY THOMPSON.

NOTICE—
To all whom it may concern:
I will, on the first Monday in December next, apply for letters of administration on the estate of John J. Jones, deceased.
J. H. JONES.
November 6, 1867. no7 law4w*

REMOVAL.
EDWARD WARBURG,
Has removed to
14 MADISON STREET,
Over First National Bank. no7 3t

NOTICE.
Office Act'g Assistant Quartermaster,
Post of Holly Springs, Miss.,
November 3, 1867.
SEALED proposals, in duplicate, are hereby invited for the supply and delivery to this office, on or before 10 o'clock a.m. the 11th day of November instant, at which hour the proposals will be opened and the contract awarded the lowest bidder.
150 Cords, full Hardwood,
1500 Bushels Corn,
25 Tons Fodder.
Proposals to be sent in for each article separately to this office, on or before 10 o'clock a.m. the 11th day of November instant, at which hour the proposals will be opened and the contract awarded the lowest bidder.
It 21 Lieut. 34th Inf'y, A. A. Q. M.
S. Maurice Week. J. F. Sellers

S. M. WEBB & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
Lee Block, Union St., (Up-stairs)
Bet. Front St. and Main St., Memphis, Tenn.
no7 daw3m

Georgia State Lottery
For the benefit of the
MASONIC ORPHANS' HOME
CAPITAL PRIZE, $60,000
CLASS H.—To be drawn in public at Atlanta, Ga., by sworn Commissioners on Wednesday, the 18th day of December, 1867. Whole Tickets, $12; Halves, $1; Quarters, $6, and Eighths, $1.50
In this great scheme there are four hundred and eighteen prizes, amounting to $180,000.
All prizes are payable without discount, by
H. BERKELE,
No 21 Adams St., - MEMPHIS
no7 td

Trustee's Sale.
By virtue of a deed of trust, made to me by J. C. Cole, as surviving partner of Carrick & Cole, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1867, and recorded in the Register's office in Shelby county and State of Tennessee, in book No. 61, pages 567 568, 569, to secure a certain indebtedness therein named, I will,
On Tuesday, November 12, 1867,
Commencing at 10 o'clock a.m. on said day at the premises, No 250 second str. et, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, a certain lot of furniture and other personal property contained in schedule marked "A" to trust deed above referred to. L. B. FOULD, Trustee.
no7 6d

S. C. TOOF,
—AT THE—
FRANKLIN JOB OFFICE
15 West Court Street,
Will execute all orders for
Printing
IN THE BEST STYLE, AND AS
LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN MEMPHIS.
Orders are Respectfully Solicited.

SOUTHERN
TRIMMING EMPORIUM
JAMES G. MOFFATT,
347 Main St., South of Union,
IMPORTER OF
Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
French and German Buttons,
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,
Worsted Patterns,
Real Laces, English Hosiery,
Toys, French Corsets.
Agent for the celebrated
Boulevard Hoop Skirts!

FOR SALE.
158 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND—TEN miles from Memphis. Terms easy. Apply to E. E. CLARKE, no6-1m* 307 Front Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER
Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCE
Last night but two of the engagement of the charming little Prima Donna and Comedienne, Miss EMILIE MELVILLE.
THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 7, 1867; Will be presented, by universal request, the elegant comedy of CASTE; Polly Eccles, Miss Melville, with song. To conclude with the PRETTY HOUSE-BREAKER; Bella Sunnyside, with song, Miss Melville.
To-morrow (Friday) Farewell Benefit of Miss Emilie Melville.
Change of Time.—Doors open at ½ to 7; curtain to rise at 7½ precisely.
Private as usual. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY
AND GYMNASTICS.
Mme. Leise would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Memphis that her Classes are now open, having been well spirited read, at no. 221 Second street, in the Adams block, one of the most private and pleasant locations in the city. Mme. L. has two large Halls suited to all the wants of her pupils. All her Classes will be strictly private. Pupils admitted on the days of tuition only. All the new and most fashionable dances taught in a few lessons. Ladies' classes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Masters and Misses Tuesdays and Saturdays at half past 3 o'clock p.m.; Gentlemen from 8 to 10 o'clock p.m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Mme. L. will give lessons in Gymnastics in the Lee Academy, the Memphis Female Institute, and at Mrs. Maghee's School in South Memphis, as soon as the classes can be formed. The Mme. will also give instructions in the new Gymnastics or Physical Culture, which imparts so much grace and beauty to the figure. This training gives her School the advantage over all others, as there is not a better basis for this branch.
Terms—to suit the times—per term of twenty-four lessons, $15.
Parents and guardians are invited to visit School during the hours of tuition, before placing their children elsewhere. Good music provided, and soirees given twice per month. se1

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE
Fall Meeting, 1867.
THE Fall Meeting over this Course will commence on the
Eleventh Day of November, and Continue Six Days.
Three following races closed, by the named entries, on the 15th instant:
NURSERY STAKE.
G. W. Dillahunt enters General Duncan's br. f Antelope, by Ava nche, dam Gazette, by imp Albion
Johnson & Douglass enter bk. f Charlotte Thompson, by imp. Mickey Free, dam Ada Paris, by imp. Albion.
Johnson & Douglass enter a. c. Richelieu, by Jack Malone, dam the dam of Muggins, by Omera.
P. Mitchell enters br. c. Elgin, by Shelby, dam by imp. Eclipse; second dam the dam of Sesko.
General A. Buford enters br. c. by Lexington; dam thoroughbred but pedigree not known; dress red, grey and white.
W. A. Fowlkes enters a. c. Bushwhacker, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe; dress red, white and blue.
Tarver & Johnson enter br. c. Crystal, by Avalanche, dam Gun, by Collie Harold.
GREEN STAKE.
G. W. Dillahunt enters Gen. G. W. Harding's b. f. Duetta, by Highlander, dam Delta, by imp. Prima; 3 years old.
Johnson & Douglass enters c. f. by Jack Malone, dam Alsino, by imp. Albion; 3 years old.
Gen. A. Buford enters br. m. by Cleveland, dam by imp. Margrave; 5 years old; dress red, gray and white.
John H. Morgan enters ch. f. Nannie Letcher, by Australian, dam Lavender, by Waggoner; 3 years old.
C. B. Thomas enters ch. f. Hire, by Lexington, out of Hegira, by imp. Ambassador
Turner & Johnson enters ch. f. Magazine, by Australian, dam by Old Washington.
W. A. Fowlkes enters dark br. c. by Black Wood, dam by Ambassador; 3 years old.
W. A. Fowlkes enters b. f. by Vandal, dam Duchess de Berri, by imp. Sovereign.
OVERTON HOTEL STAKE.
Mr. C. Castillo enters bay f. by Lexington, dam Little Peggy, by Crippie; dress green and white.
J. G. Jones enters g. m. Maggie English, by Shiloh, dam Fanny by Epsilon; dress red gray and white.
F. Mitchell enters Pat Cleburne, by Hiawatha, dam by imp. Emu; second dam the dam of Sesko.
T. A. Hausner enters stallion Duke of Orleans, by Jack Malone, dam Wagen rmar.
W. S. Tremaine enters b. h. Tom Wiggins, by Ringgold, dam by Glencoe; dress, red white and blue.
The entries for this stake were closed on the 18th instant.
RACES JET OPEN FOR ENTRIES.
First Day—First race, Gayoso House stake, mile heats, for all ages.
Second Day—Second race, two mile dash, for all ages.
Third Day—Citizens' purse, $500, two

ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN H. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
se7 1e*

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31 1867. aul 1e*

FOR RENT.

Elegant Dwelling for Rent.

THAT spacious three-story Brick RESIDENCE No. 88 Court street containing some twelve large rooms, fine halls, etc., all well finished and in excellent condition. A favorable location for a first class boarding house. Payments to be made monthly in advance, and well secured. Apply to
M. B. TREZEVANT,
Attorney at Law, Southwest corner Main and Jefferson streets. novi1 1w

FOR RENT—
The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar. Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
oct22 tf No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—
Store Houses Nos. 356 and 381 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COCKE,
oc5 tf 270½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—
I wish to rent 700 acres of rich Big Creek LAND, in the Northern portion of Shelby county, Tenn. It will be rented in large or small tracts. Address
CHAMBERLAYNE JONES, Sr.,
oc15 1m* Care Wormeley, Joy & Co.

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oc4 tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or at me. Lieut. on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p.m. se21

TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE." The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of lease apply at the office of
KENNY & POSTER,
Kit Williams' Block.
oct 1f Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court streets. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2. my22tf

WANTS.

WANTED—THE PATENT

AURORA OIL.

We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is no more explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney, it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Mad son street, corner Main,
by19 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Four Hundred Acres of Fine Land,

ONLY fifty acres cleared, balance heavily timbered; most of it suave overflow, and situated on Loosahatchie river, three miles north of Raleigh.
Terms of purchase are very favorable.
Apply to FINIS BURROW,
Raleigh, Tenn.,
Or to L. O. RIVES, Attorney at Law, Ex ress Building, Memphis, Tenn. nos 1m

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for Sale the Residence of the late Dr. M. D. Miller, in the Town of Hernando, DeSoto county, Miss. There is on the premises a large and commodious Frame Dwelling, with all necessary Outhouses, Stables, Orchards, etc., and situated near the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad depot. For further information address the undersigned at Hernando, Miss.
W. A. SAINES,
oct9 1m* Administrator.

FOR SALE—
Twelve No. 1 Billiard Tables for sale. For particulars, inquire at J. B. H EVANS,
oct 1tf 12 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gray & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
au24 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Land For Sale.

A N undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas timber land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the state, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh3-tf 293 Main street, Memphis

PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING INvestment. The plantation is known as the town of "Lake Bluff," on white river, Ark., 1½ miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between four and five hundred acres, about one hundred cleared 15 feet above the late overflow, the remainder heavily timbered, together with the whole or half interest in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse power) Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carsenter's Tools, Wagons and all necessary appurtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion with nine rooms, a Cistern, (capacity 600 gallons,) three Cabins, a Warehouse, two good Wood Yards, and the best landing on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address Mrs. M. L. H.
my4 tf Appeal Office

NOTICES.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets, over Six and a Half Million Dollars.

ISSUES Policies on all the different plans, and at as low rates as Safety and Prudence will justify. Takes a note for half the Premium, thereby you get double the amount of Insurance with the same sum in cash spent in all Cash Companies. Call and see its advantages, offered by the Agents at 22½ Madison street, up-stairs.
oct 3m MOORE & WEST, Agents.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the

Georgia Home Insurance Co.,
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
[INCORPORATED 1859.]
Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $100,000

LIBERAL CONDITIONS.—EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties Insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.
MOORE & WEST, Agents
22½ Madison street

IN ordering OUR BITTERS to the Southern Public, we have no hesitancy in asserting their superiority over any Northern production in our markets. In their devisement they are purely Southern—compounded with a special adaptitude to the various types of stomacic derangements prevalent in our climate.
It is a gentle stimulant to the system after undergoing a severe illness.
It is a cure for Dyspepsia.
It assists Digestion.
It cures Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.
It is a preventive for Chills and Fevers.
It is an invaluable companion for person traveling at all seasons of the year.
It is a HOME enterprise, and possesses true merit.
☞ Sold everywhere.
C. H. EBBERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers.
Depot, No. 6 Howard's Row,
feb16 tf Memphis, Tenn.

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

AROMATIC VEGETABLE Soap Combined with Glycerine, recommended for the delicate skin of Ladies and Children. Invented by COLGATE & Co., N. Y. Sold by all Dealers.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

THURSDAY, : : : : NOVEMBER 7, 1867.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. B. JONE, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	5 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To Commence Sunday, October 19th, 1867.
C. WORMELEY, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. oct9

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:
For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3½ p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 5:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 2 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation,

MORTUARY REPORT.—There was one interment from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 o'clock yesterday. W. E. ROGERS, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Health.
MEMPHIS, November 7, 1867.

SENT UP.—Mr. W. T. Foley was tried yesterday by Squire Hall for indulging in the innocent amusement of stabbing Mr. Franciola. Foley gave bonds according to law for his appearance at the proper time.

A FAILURE.—The notorious outlaw Burk, of Williamson county, was in Nashville on the 5th instant. The whole police turned out, but failed to capture him.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH will meet at my office to day at 12 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.
W. E. ROGERS, M. D.,
Secretary Board of Health.

AT THE SAME PLACE.—Notwithstanding the Wickersham building was partially destroyed Tuesday night, Justice Miller and Coroner Cotton still have their offices in the same place, and will be found on duty to-day as usual.

WE CALL the attention of our business friends to the advertisement of "H. C.," asking for employment. We have known him intimately for several years, and can recommend him as an unusually steady and worthy young man.

DISHONEST PARTNER.—Mr. Jones Patterson, the partner of Mr. Cohen, whose jewelry store was robbed in Nashville on the 1st instant, has been arrested as the robber and required to give bail in the sum of $5000, which he has done.

RECOVERED.—The efficient detective, Fred. Hastings, succeeded yesterday in recovering a lot of dry goods stolen some days since from Elson Bros., and arresting the supposed thief, a negro named Lee Swan, who will come before a Justice to day for trial.

DISCHARGED.—Crawford Holmes, a dark colored citizen, was arrested some time since, charged with stealing a watch from Willis Henderson. He was brought before Mr. Justice Miller yesterday, and stood an examination. The evidence adduced not being sufficient to hold him he was discharged.

A PLEASANT EXCURSION.—A number of excursionists from Nashville have made a trip to Louisville on the new sleeping car "City of Nashville," manufactured in the City of Rocks. The trip was replete with enjoyments and pleasant incidents.". S. says the local of the *Union and Dispatch*.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.—On Front Row, between Madison and Court streets, may be found our friends, Ashe, McClennan & Co., Cotton and Commission Merchants. This firm is too well known by our country friends, and in business circles to require commendation from us. Their shipments of the staple call and see them.

THE JIMPLECUTE.—There will be a grand Oyster Lunch set at the Jimplecute saloon, this morning, at ten o'clock. The best of drinkable mixtures will be set forth, together with the healthy bivalves. The caterer, Ike, will be on hand to minister to the wants of his customers. Let all who desire to enjoy themselves be at the Jimplecute punctually, at ten o'clock this morning.

PRICE & TREADWELL.—Elsewhere appears the card of our enterprising friends, who hold forth in the famous E. E. Lee block, Union street. They have a new and most substantial stock of groceries of all kinds. They are prepared to receive cotton on commission from their country friends. Price & Treadwell will never be found prompt and reliable, attending to all business consigned to them in the very best manner.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MISS EMILIE MELVILLE.—The farewell benefit of this young, talented and accomplished actress will take place to-morrow night, on which occasion a new burlesque will be produced. During the evening the beneficiaire will personate seven different characters, and will again favor our playgoers with another specimen of her variety acting. Her many admirers will not fail to give her a bumper house at parting.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, after the transaction of the usual business, an election was held for officers with the following result: President, John Melvile; First Vice President, A. M. Smith; Second Vice President, William Leigo; Treasurer, John Ainslie; Secretary, A. J. Murray; Assistant Secretary, M. Hilson; Physician, Dr. Allan Sterling. Managers: Duncan Macleen, Gilbert McLean, J. R. Selkirk, N. Hislop, R. H. Beith.

THE HEALTH.—By reference to the Mortuary report it will be seen that the interments from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending yesterday at five o'clock, was but one. The weather is now clear and bracing. We have no hesitation in advising our friends to return to their usual avocations, and planters to come in, as in days of yore. As a significant fact we may state that not a single application was made to the Howard Association yesterday for nurses, and we failed to hear of any new cases. Goodbye, John Bronze.

A TACK THIEF.—One of the last things that a white mackerel would be suspected of stealing would be carpet tacks, but to prove that this act is not impossible, Jas. Conners, a precious youth, was accused of appropriating some of the pointers and brought before Justice Hall, who sentenced him to jail in default of bonds to the amount of five hundred dollars. The accused was placed in charge of Officer Swan. He attempted to get away. The officer fired two shots and finally captured him and delivered him over.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The popular burlesques on the *Black Crook*, with *Camilla's Husband*, was played last night. Miss Melville, as "Lady Camilla," and the "Charmed Maiden," fully sustained her already well earned reputation. She is a remarkably clever actress, and never fails to please in any part she undertakes. She was well supported by Messrs. Roche, Ellerton, Sloan, and other members of the stock company, together with the Memphis favorite, Little Katie Gilbert. To-night, which is the last but two of Miss Melville's engagement, will be produced the comedy of *Caste*, with *The Pretty Horse Breaker* for the afterpiece.

THE FALL MEETING.—The meeting to be held on the grounds of the Memphis Racing Association, on the second Monday in November, under the auspices of the Turf Congress, promises to be a most brilliant affair. The track is in most excellent order; the Superintendent, Capt. John S. Lail, having given the greatest attention to his department for months past. The Ladies' Stand has undergone a thorough repair, and everything done to render lady visitors comfortable. Ushers will be in attendance. The Grand Stand has also been refitted for the reception of visitors. The Secretary, Mr. Gibson, is daily in the receipt of letters from the most prominent turf men of the country, giving notice of their coming. There is certain to be a gathering of the finest stock, and all the prominent sporting men of the country on this occasion.

Owing to some more painting, etc., Messrs. Eastland & Lloyd were unable to open to-day. Due notice will be given.

FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING.

PARTIAL DESTRUCTION OF THE WICKERSHAM BUILDING.

Loss Not Serious, etc., etc., etc.

An alarm of fire was made yesterday morning about three o'clock, caused by flames rising from the Robert Emmett Saloon, situated on the ground floor of the Wickersham building, corner of Jefferson and Third streets. Mr. Wickersham, who has a room in the building, was aroused, and quickly gave the alarm. The engines came at once to the scene, and speedily conquered the devouring element. The counters and fixtures of the saloon were totally destroyed. The office of Justice Miller was flooded with water, and his library somewhat injured. The act was no doubt that of an incendiary—the shutter of one of the rear windows bearing marks of being forced. Strange to say, Mr. Wickersham was uninsured. The proprietors of the saloon had $2000 in the Tennessee Mutual. Mr. Wickersham estimates his loss at $2500. An empty oil can was found among the ruins. The question is, "who stole the key?"

SCHOOL BOARD.—The latest action of this body may be summed up as follows: F. W. Buttinghaus, Chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the pay-roll for salaries for the month of October, amounting to $3500, and the rent-roll for same term for $400; also an account of E. W. Wickersham for $1200 for past rents, and recommended their payment. Recommendation adopted.
Resolved, That Miss Bedford be paid $100 per month for the whole time she has taught in filling vacancies. Adopted.
Mr. Atwell, from the committee appointed to secure a site for a central schoolhouse, reported that the County Commissioners had given the School Board the refusal of the property on Adams street until an election could be held; the School Board to pay the same amount the county has paid for the property, and if they do not purchase, to pay rent for the time they occupy the same.
Resolved, That the President and Secretary be, and they are hereby empowered to make the contract as stated by our Secretary. Adopted.
Resolved, That Miss Nettie Smith be elected Principal of the Linden street school, and that she be paid as Principal from the time she was appointed to said position by the Superintendent. Adopted.
Resolved, That from date the public schools of this city be closed until further notice, and the teachers discharged. Laid on the table.
Resolved, That V. B. Shattuck's salary for the present school year be $150 per month, and that Mrs. C. A. Shattuck's be $100.
Amended by adding the names of Mr. Andrews and Mr. Thweat, and adopted as amended.
Resolved, That the Finance Committee be discharged, and that the President reorganize the same. Adopted.
The President appointed as the Finance Committee F. W. Buttinghaus, W. S. Bruce and Jas. Swain.
The question of assisting colored schools was laid over until the next regular meeting.
The President appointed as Visiting Committee for November, Messrs. Atwell, Swain and Waldron.
Mr. Higbee, President of the Board, then offered his resignation as President and as a member of the Board, but at the earnest request of the whole Board, he withdrew the same.

Ladie-' Gents' and Children's Rubber Boots and Shoes, at J. T. Handlan & Co's., 279 Main street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor Memphis Appeal:
I see in your issue of the 3d instant the following advertisement: "I will pay one hundred dollars to the first person who will kill a sneak or a room-thief, who will be caught in the act, the dead body only taken as proof.—L. S. Lake, 238 Front street." I regret to see such an advertisement; because it is a manifestation of an existing disregard for law, and the courts of the country, a move to inaugurate vengeance upon parties by mistake or malice. It is calculated to weaken the ability of our courts in the suppression of crime and violence. Such advice leads to despotism, and destructive to civilized government. It is such an imputation upon the courts of the country as to persuade or deter the people from seeking that redress which the law entitles them to. A redress by and through the courts are the only redress known to a civilized people. In case any one should attempt to obstruct or in dispersing Justice to wrong doers, or an aggrieved people. I know the question is frequently asked why the courts and agents of the law are so slow in bringing criminals to justice. The reasons are plain. It is owing to the demoralized state of society. Such men as would plunge a dagger to the heart, upon mere suspicion of guilt, would refuse to discover to the courts of the country what they themselves know of a murderer stalking abroad in our land. If they are requested or summoned to sit on a jury, they would make a thousand frivolous or false excuses to avoid such a duty. If a neighbor loses anything by a theft, his wrongs are read, and there ends the concern of the people. No hue and cry is raised; no ransacking from hundreds to hundreds to arrest the villain; no research is made to ferret out the facts as to his guilt. If he does appear in court, before a jury, the criminal he really is. But, upon the advice of Mr. Lake, it is more honorable to kill the thief, or a supposed thief, in the act, or supposed act, than arrest and arraign in court and prove his guilt and punish him according to law. I tell you that every such killing, done by any person, if an arrest is possible, done premeditatively, it would be done with such a reckless disregard to law, that the courts of the country would rightly adjudge the so offender guilty of murder in the first degree, and hanging would properly be their punishment. It is time people would learn to submit to the laws of the country, and seek the courts to redress their wrongs. The courts are in the hands of the people, not a single individual, and the same laws are in force here as are in all civilized countries; and if crime stalks abroad, the fault lies at our own door. But I am candidly of the opinion that, considering the population of Memphis, it being one of the largest cities on the Mississippi river, where people are migrating continually, we have as little crime as any city, of its like surroundings, in the United States. While I now, and ever have had, an abhorrence to crime, in any shape, I have had alike a respect for the prudential measures of civil government, and hope friend Lake will acknowledge the imprudence of the publication of his advertisement by withdrawing it.
Respectfully,
R. B. MILLER, J. P.

[COMMUNICATED.]

PAVEMENTS.—I will venture a wager that the Second street "Nicholson" will last ten years longer than that now being laid on Main street, because it was laid more carefully. The objections to that now going down are as follows: 1st. The blocks are not sawed carefully. 2d. The oak timber for the Railroad switch platforms part of the arch are of oak which cannot last as long as the cypress. 3d. The arches or rows of blocks, each row forming on Second street three arches, one oval and two inverted, are not straight on Main street, as those between the rails are laid in a separate system from those on the sides, and gradually grow into different rows from those on the sides; and hence, as I say, gradually get awry, and do not form, as Mr. Nicholson intended they should, each row a bridge of itself.
W. B. M.

THE COURTS.

CRIMINAL COURT—*William Hunter, Judge, etc.*—The case of Joe Williams, (colored,) indictment for larceny, was submitted to the jury without argument. A verdict of guilty was found, and the jury fixed the penalty at two years imprisonment in the penitentiary.
The case of J. Bolton, (colored), indictment for larceny, was then taken up and tried. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed the penalty at eight years imprisonment in the penitentiary.
The docket will continue to be called to-day. The Grand Jury returned into Court six bills of indictment against persons not arrested. All persons who have sworn out warrants for the arrest of persons charged with crime, are notified to be and appear before the Grand Jury to prosecute said warrants, or forfeitures will be taken against them on the bonds taken by the Magistrates.

MUNICIPAL COURT.—The list of cases set for trial to-day are as follows: 111 to 125, The State vs. George Steinmeyer; 152 to 160, same vs. Stillman & Stoner; 207 to 221, same vs. Lepari & Lovejoy; 278 to 279, same vs. G. W. Van Voast; 222 to 228, same vs. John Carnes; 404, same vs. P. Cohn; 407, same vs. Jennie Steadman; 408, same vs. T. O. Smith.
Friday, November 8th.—406, The State vs. Joe Young and Alex Jones; 45 to 54, same vs. Ed. Ferguson.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—Willoughby Williams to Louisa M. Looney, deed $500, a triangular piece of land on Lauderdale street, containing ½ of an acre; E. B. Winston et al. to Mary E. Winston, deed $300, ten acres of land in Sixth Civil District; John Kennedy to John Duttinger, deed of trust, transfer of leasehold, a lot of land on Charleston avenue, fronting 24 feet and running back to an alley; Nancy E. Stoner to Louisa Trotter, deed $50, six acres of land on M. and C. plank road; G. D. Johnson to J. M. Gregory, deed of trust, lot on Memphis and LaGrange Railroad, 99 by 132 feet; John H. Stevens to James M. Brooks, deed of trust to secure $8..., tract of land in section 3 range 4 11th Surveyor's District, 8th and 9th Civil District, etc.

I will pay one hundred dollars to the first person who will kill a sneak or room thief, caught in the act. The dead body only taken as proof.
L. S. LAKE,
oc8 1w 238 Front street.

Ladies' and Misses' Fine Furs, a Beautiful Assortment, at J. T. Handlan's, 279 Main street.

Notice to Physicians and Druggists.—Five hundred freshly imported Swedish leeches just received, and for sale to the trade, by J. B. Wasson & Co., No. 318 Main street. Also, pure and unadulterated liquors for medicinal purposes, such as Cognac, Hennessee, Otard, Dupay and pure grape brandies; old Quinfoi, Bourdeaux, Madeira, Sherry, Champagne and Catawba, sparkling and still; also, pure brands of old Rye and Bourbon whiskies, Jamaica rum, and gin. All of which are offered in quantities to suit purchasers, at a very low margin above cost. All articles we warrant as recommended. No. 318 Main street.

A Complete Stock of Boots and Shoes, especially for Planters' Trade, at J. T Handlan & Co's., 279 Main street.

Lilly Brothers, Grocers, have removed to the corner of Second and Union streets in the new court room building.
no5 1w

Gents' dress and business hats at Memphis Hat Company, opposite Court square. oc31 6t

All the Late Styles of Gents' Hats, at J. T. Handlan's, 279 Main street.

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be cleared out. They are the lowest, in order to secure an early sale. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

Ladies' furs, all qualities, at Miller & Leidy's, opposite the square. oc31 6t

No Deception.—We mean to close out the retail branch, and have marked all Dry Goods down to lowest figures. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

Cold.—Ladies can buy the finest furs at Miller & Leidy's, opposite Court square. oc31 6t

Mink, sable and fitch furs the finest at Miller & Leidy's.
oc31 6t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

La Mirandes' French Remedies—Have saved thousands all over Europe, having been for many years the first assistant at Professor La Mirandes' Private Hospital in Paris, and having been induced to establish a branch in this country, I am now prepared to furnish his celebrated remedies for Consumption, Rheumatism, Scrofula, etc., and the genuine imported Vitelia—Health's Grand Restorer—the only certain cure for a constitution shattered by the excesses and abuses of youth. Do not be tampered with by inexperienced physicians. Address your communications to Dr. G. W. Fernier, 238 West 47th St., New York. Advice gratis, but if you give us the full history of your case, the consultation fee of three dollars should be enclosed. Ladies may address us in full confidence. no7

Marriage and Celibacy.—An essay for young men on the crime of solitude, and the diseases and abuses which create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed envelopes free of charge. Address
Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
oct24 d&w3m

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP,
For Children Teething,
Greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infant's.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in confidence and truth of it what we never can be able to say of any other medicine: **Never has it failed** in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its medical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.
Full directions for dosing in every case accompany each bottle.
Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES—215 Fulton street, New York; 205 High Holborn, London, England; 141 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada. oc29 eod 6m

A Cough, a Cold or a Sore Throat,
Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,
Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,
is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.
Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.
OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE. oc27eod4m

THE LOCAL QUESTION OF THE DAY.

TAXATION AND WEALTH.

Messrs. Miller, Dupree and Park, who determine the value of city real estate subject to taxation, published in our columns some weeks ago a notification to those who had effected sales or leases of real estate to leave for them written memoranda at the Mayor's office. Transactions in the real estate market have not been numerous. Whether this fact and the absolute non-existence of greenbacks in this latitude establishes a diminution of value, is a question not easily determined. The great mass of property holders will not sell at any reasonable price. City lots are deemed the very best property which an individual can own. Surely they are worth more than State bonds or Radical revolutionary promises to pay. Gold is no longer a standard of values, and property is worth that sum which he will give for it—*who has the money.* There are no money holders, and therefore there can be no proper assessment. Temporary calamities, yellow fever and cholera cannot be supposed to affect materially the taxable wealth of the city. All Western and Southern cities are subject to like calamities, and in former years these curses came and went away, and the city prospered afterwards as never before. Trade and money, however, have been temporarily frightened away. Merchants have done nothing through five months, and the banks have been mainly engaged in extending paper. None of these ephemeral facts affect the value of city property. It is still worth more than greenbacks, and only those sell who are forced into market. The Mayor, it is said, seeks at Nashville to have the city limits extended. This is best for the great multitude of people and tax payers. Burdens that should have fallen on half the country, have been concentrated upon one single square mile. The rate of taxation imposed upon this narrow district is made known abroad and frightens away trade. The burden is quite as much as the city. In truth, justice demands the diffusion of burdens assumed, as much for the benefit of adjacent districts, as for the city proper. We hear that several real estate monopolists are busy at Nashville manipulating a weak number of our General Assembly, that the extension of the city limits may be prevented.

SNEAK THIEVES.—Some sneak thieves entered the store of our friend, R. Grisdrod, 43 Beal street, about half-past 8 o'clock last night. There were six in the party. Mr. G. succeeded in getting two of them, whom he handed over to the police—the balance escaped. A shotgun, a carbine and some ladies' clothing were found on the captured individuals. Bob keeps a good stock of goods and is always glad to see honest folks, but a third visit from these "bad uns" may prove fatal to the aggressors.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have received Waverly Magazine, Albion, Wilkie's Spirit, New York Citizen, New York Weekly, No. 49, New York Mercury, Police News, Harper's Weekly, Police Gazette, Round Table, Chimney Corner, Southern Society, Harper's Bazaar, and all the magazines for November; also a lot of writing papers, envelops, lead pencils, ink and inkstands, and dailies from everywhere.

Ladie-' Gents' and Children's Rubber Boots and Shoes, at J. T. Handlan & Co's., 279 Main street.

We were shown to day, by Capt. B. D Castleman, General Agent of the National Horse Insurance Company of Louisville, Ky., a receipt acknowledging payment of loss sustained by Col. Ed. F. McGhee, of Panola county, Miss., on Policy No. 5014. The *National* is doing an extensive business in this and adjoining States, and we cordially commend it to stock owners safe and reliable. Call on the local Agent and insure at once, and thereby protect your stock against loss by death and theft. Memphis office, 285 Main street. nov7 2td1tw

Ladies' and Misses' Fine Furs, a Beautiful Assortment, at J. T. Handlan's, 279 Main street.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

We have beautiful, clear, pleasant days, and cold nights. The river at this point is about at a stand. The Arkansas has 25 inches to Pine Bluff, and the St. Francis is dead low. White river was falling at last report, but has no doubt swollen slightly since from recent rains. The Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Tuesday, says of the waters in that section: "At Pittsburg the river was on a stand last night, with scant four feet in the channel. At Parkersburg, last night, there was 5 feet, and the Ohio and Little Kanawha rising. Here it was on a stand last night, having risen nine inches during the past twenty four hours, with 8 feet 5 inches in the channel by the Water-works mark. It will doubtless be found receding this morning. There is 7 feet hence to Louisville. Last night there was only two feet on Cumberland bar, but the present rise will make four feet out of the Lower Ohio. If there is no rise out of the Wabash and Cumberland, it will be hard to find over 4 feet on the shoalest bars along the Lower Ohio." At St. Louis the river is falling slowly with no indications of a rise.

Arrivals.

Steamer Cornelia, St. Louis.
" T. L McGill, St. Louis.
" St. John, St. Louis.
" H. M. Childs, Portsmouth.

Departures.

Steamer Cornelia, Vicksburg.
" T. L McGill, New Orleans.
" St. John, below.
" Paragon, St. Louis.
" Victor, Osceola.

Boats in Port.

J. D. Perry and H. M. Childs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The season of travel is upon us, and boats upward bound are carrying very fair passenger trips. The St. Louis Packet Company is especially favored in this way. Next to a fine packet to travel on passengers want a comfortable and luxurious hotel in which to rest. We take, therefore, much pleasure in commending to all who make any stay in St. Louis the elegant and superbly furnished house, the Laclede. It is kept in the very best manner, and all that a generous table can afford is found upon its boards. Messrs. Brolaski & Malin, the proprietors, are old steamboat masters, and have proved, by their successful efforts at the Laclede, that besides being *au fait* on the hurricane roof, they also "know how to keep a hotel."
The Tiber blew out both cylinder heads a few days ago on the upper Mississippi.
The Northern Belle tried to split a storm in two above La Crosse, and had part of her cabin blown off.
The Ben McCulloch comes South on a prospective tour.
The St. Johns brought down a lot of freight for the T. L. McGill, which she will turn over to that steamer below President's Island, and then return to St. Louis.
The Perry will get 200 tons of freight and 200 head of mules from the Nightingale, which should have been in portias' night.
There was a meeting of steamboat Captains on Monday at Louisville. Rates of freight were established. Capt. C. M. Sperley was appointed a delegate to represent the interests of steamboatmen in Washington City.
All the water courses in the north of England are so polluted by the mills that the liquid has rather the appearance of ink than water. The workmen are obliged to filter what they drink, and typhus fever is the result of imperfect filtering.
The Luminary will pass down to-day at noon for New Orleans.
Capt. John T. Shirley reports a very flattering degree of success in his great project. No matter has come before our people for many years, not excepting great pavement question, which should possess the interest to us that this one does. Millions of dollars would then flow into our city.
The Michigan left Evansville for this port on the 31 inst.
The Parkersburg and Gallipolis packet Red Buck, sunk near Hall's Wood Yard on the Ohio, a few days ago. No lives lost. She went down in about eight feet of water, and not more than a minute elapsed from the time she struck until all but a small portion of the cabin was submerged. The passengers and crew took refuge on the roof, and were rescued by some of the crew and one passenger, who went ashore on a raft and procured a skiff. The cargo, consisting of flour, salt and groceries, was but little injured, as it was taken from the wreck a short time after she went down.
The Cairo *Democrat* of Tuesday, publishes the following warning to steamboat owners:
Five suits against the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company were commenced yesterday before Esquire Bross, on the instance of Summerwell, for bringing paupers to the city. On the first three cases the Company was fined $100 and costs, one was dismissed, and the other will be tried to-day.
The new steamer Latowanna, which was built at Marietta by Capt. H. J. Krinker, for the Ouchita trade, left Cincinnati for New Orleans on Tuesday. Her hull is 157 feet long, 37 feet beam, with 6 feet depth of hold. The machinery comprises three boilers, the cylinders being 16½ inches in diameter, with 6 feet stroke. She registers 300 tons.
The Louisville *Democrat* says of the Frank Pargoud, Capt. Thobin's new boat, which will soon be launched:
She will undoubtedly be the finest furnished steamboat afloat, the Ruth and Eclipse not excepted, and no one not she will be a fast boat, for she certainly has the power to drive her beautiful model through the water at an easy and rapid rate of speed.
The splendid low water packet Ozark, commanded by Capt. John Edsen, leaves this evening for all points on White river. She connects closely with the train at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock, and at Augusta with the packet for Jacksonport and above. Our friend and pitcher was down goes out in the office, and Tom Halliburton is still her checklist.
The J. D. Perry did not get away last night for New Orleans. She lays over until to-day to take cotton, which could not be "rugged" yesterday. Capt. Morg. Bateman is master of the Perry, and that well known Memphis officer, Capt. Will Wood, goes in the office.
The swift and handsome Gleaner, Capt. John Fenwick, leaves to day at five p.m. for the Red Rock sand. She carries the mail and makes all way landings.
The Marble City, Capt. Conway, backs out to-day at five p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. She is a fine passenger packet and connects with the trains at Cairo for points North and East.
Deck hands are striking again at Dubuque. They want $50 per month instead of $45.
New sugar and molasses are going into New Orleans by the coast and bayou packets. The Cora Eagle, on her last trip had 1750 bales of cotton.
The flags of the steamers in port at New Orleans were at half mast on Thursday last, in respect to the memory of

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, } MEMPHIS, November 6, 1867.

We cannot but be aware that most of the difficulties under which the community labors arise from a general cause—the progressive contraction of the currency, as shown by the statement published by the Treasury Department. At the commencement of the current year there were $4,5,000,000 greenbacks in circulation, against $30[illegible],000,000 on the 1st of October, 1867, being a reduction of $8,000,000. During the same period $60,000,000 of seven-thirties have been funded into six per cent twenty-year gold bonds, and by the 1st of August next it is expected that the Secretary of the Treasury will have further reduced the greenback circulation forty millions, leaving $20,000,000 then out. This is a large present and prospective reduction in circulation, well calculated to unsettle prices, to derange business and impair credits. Add the volume of bank issues and legal tenders is not only large, but, with prudent management and a liberal discretion, sufficient to meet all the legitimate wants of the country and to dispel the apprehensions which rest upon the trading and manufacturing interests as a cloud. Our banks have ample supplies of currency, but are not using it—except for the removal of cotton. Choice names, it is true, are discounted occasionally at 9@10 per cent., but for the usual run of trade, it is about as difficult to negotiate a new as at any time during the summer. Cotton bills are taken liberally at ½ off, while the check rate remains at par to ½ per mine.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 139½, and declined an ⅛ by noon. Dealers here buy at 7[illegible]c.

Silver nominally 28@28c, buying.

City scrip has not advanced since yesterday, but it is firmer. Brokers are unable to buy at 94@95c which are their offering rates; selling at 96@[illegible]c.

There is some demand for county warrants in small pieces, and brokers pay about 5c more for them than for large amounts. The offering rate to day is 88@70c; selling at 7[illegible]c.

Small postage warrants are also in demand, but, the offerings are light. Buying at 70c; selling at 75@80c.

There are no indications of the immediate appointment of a Solicitor for the Internal Revenue Bureau. The probability is that the appointment will be made from the Western States.

English contractors have taken the job of building a railroad from Indianola, Texas, to San Antonio, and will begin work at once. This road will be a great benefit to Western Texas.

The books of the Pension office for the fiscal year ending last June have been closed, and among the figures which the Commissioner will embody in his forthcoming annual report are the following: The number of new applications for pensions by reason of army casualties and admitted during the year was 16,492; applications of same class for increased pensions 13,946; original applications admitted, of widows, orphans, and dependent relatives on account of deaths from army service, 19,569; applications of this class for increased pensions, 1[illegible]9. The total numter of invalid pensioners, by reason of army service, on the books of the Bureau at the end of the fiscal year, 70,802; number of widows, children and dependent relatives entitled to pensions, 82,261. The amount paid to army pensioners during the year was $18,301,715; and the amount paid to navy pensioners was $[illegible]8,241.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate	GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Bank of Tenn, old is'se	28	Augusta I. & B. Co....	5
" W. Tenn.....	40	Bank of Augusta.....	50
" Chattanooga	10	" Athens.....	40
" Middle Tenn	90	" Columbus.....	7
City Bank.....	60	" Commerce.....	6
Merchant's Bank.....	95	" Fulton.....	40
Northern Bank.....	90	" Ep're State	20
Ocoee "	10	" Middle Ga.....	30
Planters' "	88	" Savannah	35
Union "	88	" State of Ga..	12
Shelbyville "	80	Centr'l R. & B'k Co..	95
Southern "	20	City B'k of Augusta..	25
Traders' "	90	F'm'rs & M'ch'cs.....	6
ALABAMA.		Ga. R. R. & B'k Co..	95
Bank of Mobile.....	85	Marine Bank.....	95
" Montgomery	45	Mech'ks & P'l'rs B'k..	12
" Selma.....	20	Planters' Bank.....	12
Commercial Bank.....	12	Union Bank.....	5
Eastern "	42	Mechanic's Bank.....	2
Northern "	35	Man'fact'rs "	12
Central "	6	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Southern "	6	Bank of Camden.....	80
NORTH CAROLINA.		" Charleston ..15	
Bank of Cape Fear.....	7	" Chester.....	7
" Charlotte.....	20	" Georgetown..	12
" Clarendon	2	" Hamburg.....	13
" Commerce.....	12	" Newburry.....	30
" Fayetteville..	7	" S. Carolina..	7
" Lexington.....	10	" State, old is'se	10
" N. Carolina..	40	" State, new "	5
" Wadesboro'..	20	Commercial Bank.....	2
" Washington..	10	Exchange Bank.....	10
" Wilmington..	18	F'm'rs & Exch'ge..	1
" Yanceyville..	5	Merchants' Bank.....	8
Commercial Bank.....	18	People's Bank.....	40
Farmers' B'k of N. C.	20	Planters' "	6
Merchants' Bank.....	40	Plant'rs & M'ch'cs B'k	16
Miners & Plant'rs B'k	25	South W. R. R.....	22
LAND WARRANTS.		State Bank.....	3
40 acres, new 1852..	$ 38	Union "	80
80 " " " ..	80	FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	
120 " " " ..	100	Draft on England, Ireland and Scotland,	
160 " " " ..	135	£1 for 1 lb. sterling.	
160 " not " ..	135	France, Switzerland & Belgium, 3 55 francs for $1 00.	
BONDS.		GERMANY.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds...	75	Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold thaler.....	
M. & C. R. R. coupons.	85	Berlin, $1.07 for 1 Prussian thaler..	
M. & O. R. R. bonds...	92	Frankfort, 69½c for 1 guilder.....	
M. & O. R. R. coupons.	22	Sweden, 41½c for one rix dollar..	
Tenn. bonds, old.....	66		
" new.....	54		
Tenn. coupons.....	70		
Miss. C. R. R. 1st m'tg's	60		
" 2d " "	49		
Memp'is City b'nds..	45		
" coupons..	85		

The New York cotton market to-day opened dull, with prices nominally unchanged. At noon the demand was moderate, with prices firm—uplands, 18@18½c, and the closing dispatch quoted a fair demand and prices firm at 18½@18¾c, with sales of 2,500 bales. The Liverpool opening dispatch quoted an active market at unchanged rates. Our market was steady throughout the day, with holders asking 18c early in the morning, and buyers offering 15½c, at which figures a few lots were sold; but the majority of the transactions were made at 18c. The market stiffened up towards the close, and holders were very firm at our outside quotations.

Inferior	10 @11
Ordinary	12½@13½
Good Ordinary	14 @14½
Low Middling	15 @15½
Middling	17½@18
Strict Middling	16½@17
Good Middling	17½@

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1	1,080
Received to-day	880
Received previously	31,481
	32,311
Exported to-day	220
Exported previously	25,829
	26,049
Stock on hand	7,342

The low stage of water in all the Western rivers has undoubtedly contributed in a measure to the present inactivity in commercial circles, but as the depression in trade is not confined to the West, but pervades all sections alike, the principal causes of the dullness will be found to lie deeper than a lack of shipping facilities upon our Western rivers. Want of space will not permit, even if we had the disposition, to present all the causes that have operated to depress trade during the present season, and therefore we will merely repeat what we have heretofore remarked, that the want of confidence in the immediate future, and consequently the restriction of all transactions to the requirements of the present moment, is undoubtedly one of the most direct. The difficulties of navigation in the upper river readers the receipt of produce still light, but, as the demand for most articles coming under this head is limited, the supply has been ample, and in some cases more than ample to meet all requirements. Mess pork is in fair stock, and held at $23 25@24; clear sides, 18½@19c; shoulders, 14½@15c; breakfast bacon, 19@20c; plain hams, 18@20c; plain canvassed hams, 18@20c; sugar-cured hams, 23@27c. Corn, sacks—a lot sold on the levee at $1 12½@1 15. Ear corn in demand at 85@90c. Oats firm at 75@75c. Bran, scarce, $40@45. Hay, firm at $27@30 for choice, on the landing, and $30@32 in store. Apples are slow sale at $4@5 for good, and very choice are held at $5 50@6. Butter is coming in more freely: Goshen, 43@44c; choice western, 38@40c; good 30@35c; common, not in demand. Bagging in good demand at 27@28c for India, 25@27c for Kentucky power, and 24@25c for hand made. Eggs are active at 28@30c. Flour very quiet: superfine $7 50@8 50, XX $11 @12 50, XXX $13@14; fancy brands $4 50@15 50. Chickens are in better supply $3 50@4 for young, and $4 50 for old. Potatoes are in large supply and weak at $3 75@4 50 per bbl, and $1 50@1 60 in sacks. Onions scarce at $4@4 50 per bbl. Sweet Potatoes 75c@$1 per bushel. Mackerel in good supply; No. 1 half bbls $10 50@11; No. 2 $9 50@10; No 1 kit, $2 75@3; No. 2, $2 50@2 75; No. 3 $1 25@2 50. Molasses firm at 70@80c for St. Louis rebolled; no New Orleans of consequence in market; syrup, $1@1 50. Sugar firm 18@19c for white crushed and powdered and coffee sugars at 17½@18@18½; brown 14@15c. Rio Coffee, fair to choice, 24@27½c. Cuffee, $2 25@2 50; Cape Lime, $2 25@2 50. Western reserve cheese, 16½@17c. Factory, 18½@19c; English dairy, 18@19c. Common, whisky, $1 02½; imitation Bourbon, $2 25@; Bourbon, $2[illegible].

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00@15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	—@ 25
Wagon wheels	15 00@18 00
Buggy hubs, perset	1 25@ 2 00
Wagon hubs, do	3 00@ 4 00
Buggy spokes, do	2 30@ 5 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 75@ 3 75
Bent felloes, do	3 00@ 3 75
Sawed felloes, do	1 50@ 3 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	65@ 90
Buggy poles, each	—@ 90
Wagon singletrees and N. Yokes, doz	2 00@ 2 20
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00@ 2 50
Buggy beds, each	14 50@ 17 50

aud daw6m

1867 ARKANSAS. 1867

United States Mail Routes and Stage Lines.

Little Rock and Hot Springs Direct.

THROUGH IN DAYLIGHT.

Little Rock and Washington via Rockport and Arkadelphia.

THROUGH IN 36 HOURS.

Little Rock and Camden via Tulip and Princeton.

THROUGH IN 30 HOURS.

Little Rock and Fort Smith.

THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.

Running in Connection with the Memphis and White River, and Memphis and Arkansas River Packets, and

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

First Class Four-Horse Post Coaches leave Little Rock Daily, and returning leave Hot Springs Daily, Sundays excepted, carrying United States Mail.

Invalids Going to the Hot Springs will find on this line the best of

Concord Coaches, Fine Horses and Careful and Sober Drivers,

and every effort will be made to furnish the most speedy and comfortable transit.

Extra Coaches when Required, will be Furnished on Ten Minutes' Notice.

Office in Little Rock at the Anthony House.

D. J. CHIDESTER, Contractor.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Agent, no6 daw Little Rock, Ark.

J. L. VERSER, A. HATCHETT.

VERSER & HATCHETT,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

330 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, Rope and Ties furnished, to consumers, at lowest market prices. se22 daw1y

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,

COMMISSION

-AND-

Forwarding Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Imported and Domestic

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,

No. 276 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Always on hand, a large supply of

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Also, the Celebrated

BAVARIAN BITTERS.

oct2

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

jan23 tf

J. J. SMITH. JNO. L. LEECH.

SMITH & LEECH,

Rectifiers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

342 Second Street.

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.

HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whiskies on as good terms and at as low prices as can be bought in any market.

oc5 oct3 3m

A. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR.
N. VACCARO. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS,

Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the market

as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,

276 Front Row.

F. LANE, J. H. MARTIN, J. W. LANE.

F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

-AND-

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cor. Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

LIBERAL Cash Advances made on Consignments, and special attention given to filling orders. se12 3m

WM. GAY, Memphis, } WM. C. RUTLAND, Of DeSoto Co., Miss.

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

Grocers, Cotton Factors

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 304 Front Street,

Mosby & Hunt's Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

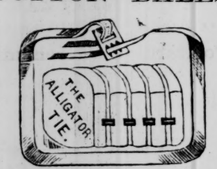
ED. J. TAYLOR, Of DeSoto Co., Miss.

☞ Strict attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON and other Country Produce. Our stock of Bagging, Rope and Iron will at all times be complete. se19 3m

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES

—FOR—

COTTON BALES.



THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition the FASSMAN DIAMOND TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to firmly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale, and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as rope. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING, se22 no6 No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

Chancery Sale of Real Estate

—ON—

Friday, December 6th, 1867.

1277, N. R. D—John M. Fleming, adm'r, et al., vs Wm. Neal, et al. Chancery Court of Memphis.

BY virtue of an interlocutory decree made in the above cause, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the Court House door in the city of Memphis, Tennessee,

On Friday, December 6, 1867,

between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 m. the following described real estate, to wit: Sixty-seven (67) acres, bounded as follows: On the south by the lands belonging to the estate of Wilford Sullivan, on the west by the land belonging to the estate of W. T. Farley, and on the north by said Farley's lands and the lands of John Jarman, and on the east by the land of said John Jarman; said tract of land lies about three miles south of Collierville, Shelby county, Tennessee, the same being the farm of A. G. Neal, deceased, at his death.

Terms of Sale—In a credit of seven months, notes with good security and lien retained until payment of purchase money.

Equity of redemption barred.

A. ALSTON, Clerk and Master.

Nov. 6th, 1867. no6 did

NEW SHAKER PRESERVES—

(Cherries, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)
Preserved Canton Ginger, in Syrup;
Dry;
CRASS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES—
(Chowenow, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)
New Peaches in Cans—2 and 3 lbs.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

300 Main Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
And fine SYRUP;
HARRISON FLOUR;
GRAHAM AND BOLTED FLOUR;
SUGARS—all kinds.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—

No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for family use;
NEW CODFISH;
NEW HERRING.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

oc31 **300 Main Street.**

COAL, COAL.

NOW is the time to lay in your Winter supplies, and the place to purchase the best "Pittsburg" is at

BIGLEY, MELLERSH & CO.,
26 South Court street,
se22 wasedaw1 Corner of Main.

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cassier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

Jno. C. Lanier, Presi- W. H. Cherry, President Cayoso Savings dent Merchants' Institution. National Bank,
Jas Elder, President P. C. Bethell,
Peabody Bank, J. K. P. Pritchard.
se28 3m

BANKING.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

I. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
Of S. O. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH.
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city an tall principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1869, or they will be forever barred.

D. WEAVER, Trustee.

jy27 ua1,1869

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

No. 12 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
H. R. GARTH, : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

sp10 tf

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1858, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange,

Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier.

JOHN C. LANIER, President.

oc2 3m

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS

GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

-AND-

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.
my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au1 tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA, JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS SPECHT, C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES, JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER, NICH FRECH,
H. H. METTE, E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN, AND. RENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

au21

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1.

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY W. BORNE; and, after more than a years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish copiete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
ja20 tf Successors to Bond & Campbell.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO,

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these Samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

R. W. LAMB. E. B. LAMB.

STORAGE

—BY—

R. W. LAMB & CO.,

—FOR—

Cotton and Merchandize Generally,

At Charleston Cotton Shed,

Corner of Adams St., and Charleston Avenue,
au30 tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

RAILROADS.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

Reduction of Passenger Tariff.

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 1st, 1867, the rates of fare from Memphis to the various stations will be as follows:

From MEMPHIS to—

WHITE'S	$ 50
HORN LAKE	75
NESBITT'S	1 00
HERNANDO	1 25
LOVE'S	1 65
COLD WATER	1 75
SENATOBIA	2 00
COMO	2 65
SARDIS	3 10
TALLAHATCHIE	3 25
BATESVILLE	3 70
LONG CREEK	3 90
POPE'S	4 00
HARRISON	4 35
OAKLAND	4 75
GARNER	5 25
HARDY	5 50
GRENADA	6 00

COMMUTATION TICKETS,

Good for ten or twenty trips, to be used within sixty and ninety days respectively, will be sold at the following rates:

BETWEEN MEMPHIS AND—	Good for 10 trips to be used within sixty days	Good for 20 trips to be used within ninety days
WHITE'S	$ 4 00	$ 7 00
HORN LAKE	7 00	12 00
NESBITT'S	9 00	17 00
HERNANDO	11 50	21 00
LOVE'S	14 50	27 00
COLD WATER	16 00	30 00
SENATOBIA	18 00	35 00
COMO	22 00	40 00
SARDIS	25 00	45 00
TALLAHATCHIE	28 00	50 00
BATESVILLE	30 00	54 00
LONG CREEK	32 00	58 00
POPE'S	34 00	60 00
HARRISON	36 00	65 00
OAKLAND	39 00	70 00
TILLATOBA	41 00	75 00
GARNER	43 50	78 00
HARDY	46 00	82 00
GRENADA	50 00	85 00

A. S. LIVERMOORE,
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen'l Superintendent.
General Ticket Agent. nov1 1w

PASSENGERS,

TAKE NOTICE!

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE

—BY THE—

"OLD RELIABLE" ROUTE.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,

—TO THE—

North and East,

—CARRYING THE—

Great Through Mail.

ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE

—FROM—

Memphis to New York

Without Ferry or Omnibus changes or delay, and is one hundred and eighty nine miles shorter to Washington, and ninety-eight miles shorter to New York than any other route.

From Memphis and all intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond.

Fare to New York, - - - -	$38 25
do Washington - - - -	34 25
do Baltimore - - - -	35 25
do Philadelphia - - - -	36 25
do Boston - - - -	45 00

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: **6.40 a.m.** This train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. **6.10 p.m.**—This train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, fine equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the Company.

Fare as Low as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the general office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 278 Main street, corner Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Agt.
G. W. UPRIGHT, Passenger Agent.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oc22

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.

Change of Time.

ON and after SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, 1867, until further notice, the Passenger Train will

Leave Memphis Daily at 5 p.m.,

One hour earlier than heretofore.

Train Arrives at Memphis Daily at 8[illegible]5 a.m.

This change is made temporarily, by request of numerous patrons of the road.

Parties wishing to leave Memphis at night and return in the morning, can purchase commutation tickets for twenty trips, to any point, or tickets good for one month, at reduced rates, by applying at the office.

A. S. LIVERMORE,
oct9 1w General Superintendent.

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **6:40 a.m.** next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at **11:00 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 277½ Main street, and at the Depot, head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, SAM. B JONES,
Ticket Agent. Gen'l Sup't.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 277½ Main street, will call at any part of the city of steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES,
Sup't M. C. T. Co.
October 1, 1867. oct tf

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANCE OF SCHEDULE,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, } MEMPHIS, TENN., September 23, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at **4:30** p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at **11** p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 277½, Main street, and at Depot.

SAM. B. JONES,
General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct tf

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

No. 39 Madison Street,

Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering. my5 tf

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

-AND-

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us au21

J. R. PALMER.

Removal.

LAWRENCE & CARTER have removed to No. 222 Front street, between Adams and Jefferson.

Copartnership.

WE have associated with us in the General Commission business, Mr. GEO. W. GILMORE, late of Mobile, Ala., dating from 25th ult. The style of firm will be LAWRENCE, CARTER & CO.

nov3 1w LAWRENCE & CARTER.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 330 MAIN STREET

au14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY

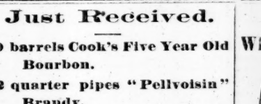
C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

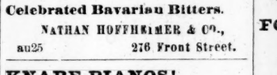


General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No 37 Union Street, Memphis Tenn.

OWEN SMITH.



UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. E. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe,

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wobden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

VALUABLE RIVER PLANTATION

—FOR—

SALE or RENT.

THE farm known as the Richardson place, in Tipton county, Tenn., five miles below Randolph, containing 916 acres, with 450 acres cleared, and under a fine state of cultivation. There are on the place a comfortable dwelling house and negro cabins, a good gin house, and all necessary outhouses. Terms reasonable. Apply to Ashe, McLennan & Co., 284 Front St., Memphis, or to the undersigned at Covington, Tennessee.

J. R. PALMER.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

For the Memphis Appeal.]

TO "NORA."

BY NOTLIMAH SMYTHE.

Full many a tale the dreaming Poets write,
Of maids who dwell beneath the ocean's wave,
Of Peris rocked on clouds of wandering light,
Of nymphs ensconced within some crystal cave,

Of sprites, that in a fountain's bed repose,
And chase the bubbles with their snow-white hands,
Where'er in sport; whose silvery laughter flows
Like music tinkling over golden sands;

Of forest fays or woodland elves, who dwell
Far in the shade of trailing vines, or where
Mid-robed cascades fall over rock and shell,
Moistening the perfume of the sylvan air;

Of fairy queens within a lilly's cup,
Or floating on a roseleaf o'er some lake
Not larger than a shield of them